THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXII ATLANTA, GA. WEDNESDAY MORNING. OCTOBER 11 1899—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REAL STATE OF WAR EXISTS; PRICE OF PEACE IS TOO HIGH

Kruger's Defiant Ultimatum the Last Straw.

CABINET TO MEET FRIDAY

England's Position In South Africa Is Critical.

DEFENSIVE POSITION AT PRESENT

The Unexpected Demands of President Kruger at First Stunned the English Public and Then Left Them Full of Indignation.

London, October 10.—Algernon Swinburne's war sonnet, published today, is entitled "October Ninth, Eighteen-Ninety-Nine." It is as follows:

Patience, long sick to death, is dead. Too long
Have sloth and doubt and treason bidden us be
What Cromwell's England was not when the sea to him
Bore witness, given of Blake, how strong
She stood, a commonweal that brooked no wrong.
From foes less vile than men, like wolves set free;
Whose war is waged where none may fight or flee,
With women and with weanlings. Speech and song
Lack utterance now for loathing since we hear
Foul tongues that blacken God's dishonored name
With prayers turned curses and with praises found shame
Defy the truth, whose witness now draws near.
To scourge these dogs, agape with jaws afoam,
Down out of life, strike, England, and strike home.

London, October 10.—It cannot be doubted that England's reply to the Transvaal ultimatum will be a flat rejection of President Kruger's demands and that at a quarter after 3 o'clock this afternoon, English time, an actual state of war will exist.

Friday's cabinet council will have to deal with the military situation and parliament will have little else to do but to sanction the necessary credits.

Speculation as to the outcome of the crisis has now given way in the newspapers to the discussion of military and strategical matters.

The Transvaal ultimatum was received in Sir Alfred Milner's English translation at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning. Sir Alfred had already notified Sir George White, so no time was lost in taking the necessary steps. As the British troops continue landing in South Africa and advancing to the front, it is quite possible, according to the terms of the Boer ultimatum, that hostilities have already commenced, as Kruger has everything to gain by an instant advance.

Until the arrival of the army corps it is probable that the British will everywhere remain on the defensive.

Looking at the complicated nature of matters, it is almost useless to speculate at the present stage, but sharp fighting is likely to occur at Mafeking, where Colonel Baden-Powell is pluckily holding his exposed position. As the generals have decided not to attempt to hold the country north of Dundee, the Boers will doubtless occupy Laings Nek and advance along the railway toward Glencoe and Dundee.

These places, however, are considered quite safe against Boer attack.

The stolidity, if not the placidity, of the English character was never better

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NEGRO OUTLAWS GET WARM RECEPTIONS

Two Alabama Women Defend Their Homes Against Marauders.

BLOOD IS DRAWN TWICE

Planter Sommers's Wife Kills a Negro at Her Residence Door.

MRS. BARROW SHOOTS WITH GOOD AIM

Alabamians Show Their Neighbors How To Protect Themselves Against Law Breakers.

Ozark, Ala., October 10.—(Special.)—The last forty-eight hours has taught lawless negroes in this section of the state a wholesome lesson.

Mrs. Barrow, a respectable widow, lives in the upper portion of this county. She was alone in the house, and, being ill, was reclining on her bed when an unknown negro passed and peered into her window. Finding her alone, he undertook to climb in. She commanded him to stop, but he persisted and she reached for a loaded gun which was standing beside the bed. The negro fled, but she went to the window and fired. He fell and cried out, but recovered somewhat and painfully made his way to the woods adjoining. Mrs. Barrow is confident he is badly wounded.

At about the same hour a similar tragedy was being enacted about a mile from the southern county line. A negro came to the farmhouse of Planter Sommers when no one but his wife was at home and attempted to enter. She closed the door and ordered him to leave, but he attempted to force an entrance, whereupon she secured a heavily charged shotgun, aimed it deliberately and killed her would-be assailant.

BOTH SHOOT WITH GOOD AIM.

Georgian and Alabamian Empty Pistols at Close Range.

Alexander City, Ala., October 10.—(Special.)—In Allen's saloon, in this city tonight, about 7 o'clock, Dr. H. J. Cameron, of the Romanoff Land and Mining Company, and Dr. P. D. Mahoney, oculist, opened a deadly fusilade with pistols with little or no warning. About ten shots were fired, two striking Dr. Mahoney, one taking effect in a vital part, and the other in the thigh. Dr. Cameron was also shot twice, one ball taking effect in the under jaw and the second in the back. Both men are seriously if not mortally wounded. The life of Dr. Mahoney is despaired of and there is only a bare chance for Dr. Cameron to live. Both men had been warm friends up to almost the moment of the shooting. Dr. Cameron is known throughout the south as one of the prominent developers of southern mineral resources and has been recently connected with the management of the Romanoff Land and Mining Company, of this city. Dr. Mahoney is a well-known oculist of Covington, Ga., and recently came to this city accompanied by his wife to spend a few weeks.

CIRCUS PICTURES OFFEND.

Wallace Shows Have Aroused Ire of Sandersville People.

Sandersville, Ga., October 10.—(Special.) There is considerable complaint here by the best citizens against circus pictures that have adorned the billboards advertising the Wallace shows. The mayor was petitioned to have them torn down and today he ordered the pictures removed.

JOHNSTON LOSES IN THE INITIAL FIGHT

Alabama's Democratic State Executive Committee Convenes.

FOUR MEMBERS ARE ABSENT

Pettus, of Selma, Leads the Forces Against the Governor.

CONVENTION GOES TO MONTGOMERY

Rules Governing the Selection of Delegates and Representatives Are Easily Adopted.

Birmingham, Ala., October 10.—(Special.) The democratic state executive committee met in Birmingham today, Chairman Robert Lowe presiding. All but four members of the committee were present, attesting unusual interest in the meeting. It developed early in the meeting that the majority of the committee was against Governor Johnston. Frank Pettus, of Selma, led the anti-Johnston fight; George P. Jones, of Florence, the Johnston side. Sid J. Bowie, of Talladega, resigned from the committee, and John B. Knox, former state chairman, was elected to the vacancy.

It was decided to hold the next state convention at Montgomery, as usual, that city offering to defray the expenses. After considerable argument on the question of the time of holding primaries, Messrs. Pettus, Knox, Hampton, McDowell and George P. Jones were appointed a committee on plan, the Johnston men opposing the appointment of the committee. The following plan was reported by the majority of the committee and adopted:

"1. County primaries or beat meetings shall be held throughout the state on Saturday, April 14th, the county conventions being set for April 21st, and the state convention for April 25th.

"2. The county committees shall call primaries or conventions or mass meetings, as they see fit, and fix the time for electing county officers.

"3. State senators and members of the legislature shall be elected at the same time as delegates to the state convention."

Jones, of Lauderdale, opposed the third section of the resolution, fixing the time for electing members of the general assembly, and offered a minority report to that effect, but the minority report was tabled by a vote of 16 to 13, and the resolutions were carried by the same vote. The committee then adjourned till tonight.

The plan of the Johnston committeemen appeared to be to let each county fix its own time for holding primaries and county conventions, instead of the uniform rule decided upon. Their most strenuous fight, however, was against the election of members of the general assembly at the same time the delegates to the state convention were elected. They evidenced the belief that Johnston's senatorial aspirations would be promoted by having the two elections at different times. The half dozen counties which have already called primary meetings will be allowed to carry out their programmes.

At tonight's meeting of the committee, the qualification of voters was fixed. The committee resolved to invite to the primaries all white men who would agree to support the nominees. This is the rule in vogue the past three elections, and is known as the let-down-the-bars practice. The anti-Johnston men wanted to raise the bars again but were afraid doing so would put Johnston in a martyr's attitude and therefore made the adoption of the resolution unanimous. The representation to the state convention will be the same as usual.

The Greene county contest and fixing of date of congressional primaries were left to the next meeting of the committee.

WASSMAN IS ELECTED MAYOR.

Chattanooga Chooses a Republican Chief Executive.

Chattanooga, October 10.—The issue in today's municipal election was a city ordinance closing the saloons at 10 o'clock. There were three candidates for mayor, both indorsing the 10 o'clock law and the straightout republicans opposing it. In the democratic and coalition candidates each ward there were two candidates for alderman, only one to be elected in eight wards.

Joseph Wassman, the straightout republican mayor, was elected by a plurality of thirty-seven, the combined democrats and coalition vote being 2,435, the republican vote being 1,432. The democrats elected six out of eight aldermen, two democrats being elected for the saloon closing ordinance, the other six aldermen will favor its modification.

The following aldermen were elected: J. H. Forstner, democrat, favors 10 o'clock law; Ed D. Spencer, democrat, saloonist; Thomas McMahon, democrat, favors 10 o'clock law; Eugene Reid, colored, straightout republican; B. T. Howard, democrat, against 10 o'clock law; John Mandre, same; W. J. Jones, same, and S. W. Duncan, independent republican, favors 10 o'clock law.

DEMOCRATS ELECT A MAYOR.

Taggart Is Chosen To Succeed Himself at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., October 10.—The result of today's municipal election is in doubt at a late hour tonight. The Sentinel, democratic, claims the re-election of Mayor Taggart. The Journal, republican, partially concedes Taggart's election, but claims the rest of the ticket.

NO PENSIONS ARE ASKED SAYS HALL

Blue and Gray Reunion Begins at Evansville, Ind.

P. B. HALL OF MACON SPEAKS

"We Ask No Pensions, Only Your Good Will," Says Georgian.

REUNION BEGINS WITH 4,000 VETERANS

The Address of Pollard B. Hall, of Macon, Was the Feature of the Session Yesterday—His Reference to the Race Problem in South.

Evansville, Ind., October 10.—The programme as arranged for the opening of the blue and gray national reunion today was not carried out in its entirety, owing to the fact that the platform arranged for the speakers was not finished until late in the afternoon and some of the listed speakers did not arrive until evening, among them Governor Mount, of Indiana.

Decorations stretched from all the buildings in the business center of the city. Incoming trains brought 4,000 veterans and visitors, who thronged the streets. About six hundred tents have been raised in the Tri-State fair grounds for the accommodation of the veterans. They will live there during the reunion and be governed by army rules similar to the days of the civil war. This encampment is known as Camp Farragut, under command of Major William Nelson, United States army, retired.

A mammoth platform was completed today on the fair grounds and the exercises of the reunion will be held there, continuing four days. It was not until late in the afternoon that the reunion was really begun. Mayor William M. Aiken, Jr., welcomed the blue and gray veterans, and Captain J. H. Harris, of Nashville, Tenn., responded.

The principal address of the day was delivered by Colonel Pollard B. Hill, of Macon, Ga. He said in part:

The majority of my comrades, while rich in legacies of valor, are poor in this world's goods. Though poor we be, yet if there be any within the sound of my voice who tremble at the old rebel yell, though given in honor of a national event, and whose slumbers are disturbed by visions of hungry confederates feeding from the public crib, rest in peace. That can never be. We want no pensions from the United States government and are not entitled to them. No man can retain his self-respect and accept that not his due. Comrades in blue, we want only your friendship and moral support. At this moment there is hanging over my beloved southland a pall black as night. The racial problem confronting us calls for wise and able statesmanship to solve. Many of our people live in hourly dread of the stealthy approach of the despoiling fiend. You once gave us a heroic dose, and it cured the patient. We feel now that we shall not call in vain for your aid.

After the speeches a dress parade of the military organizations was held. The evening was devoted to general campfires of the veterans at Camp Farragut.

President McKinley and his cabinet will be present tomorrow, which will probably be the principal day of the reunion.

GAVE LIBERALLY TO COLLEGE.

Will of the Late D. E. Converse Provides Handsome Gift.

Spartanburg, S. C., October 10.—(Special.)—The will of D. E. Converse, who died in Spartanburg last week, was probated in Spartanburg this afternoon. Mr. Converse left a wife and daughter and his estate, very conservatively estimated at half a million, is to be equally divided between Mrs. Converse, Miss Converse and Converse College for Women. To a nephew and niece in Vermont he leaves $5,000 each to be taken from the third going to Converse college. His wife, the sole executrix, gets the Spartanburg home, valued at $25,000. This endowment of Converse is more than three times greater than that ever given an institution of learning in this state. No one knows how much he gave the college during his lifetime, but it is estimated at maybe a quarter of a million.

NO PEACE FOR VENEZUELA.

Negotiations Fail and Battle Is Expected Soon.

Washington, October 10.—The state department has received the following cablegram from the United States minister to Venezuela, announcing the failure of the peace negotiations that have been in progress for the last five days between the government and the insurgents:

"Caracas, October 10.—Secretary of State, Washington: Negotiations suspended today. Venezuelan forces will be advanced. A decisive battle fully expected this week. Puerto Cabello quiet.

"LOOMIS."

New Evening Paper in Huntsville.

Huntsville, Ala., October 10.—(Special.)—The Huntsville Evening Post, a new four page paper, appeared last night. The editorial and business staff is composed of Ben P. Hunt, editor; George C. Fatterson, city editor and Bruce Armstrong, business manager. It will be democratic in politics.

DEWEY-BRUMBY RECEPTION FUND STARTED WITH $1,000

EDITORS IN FIERCE STREET ENCOUNTER

D. C. O'Malley and C. H. Parker, of New Orleans, Seriously Wounded.

O'MALLEY BELITTLED PARKER

Duel the Result of a Cartoon in New Orleans Evening Item.

BOTH MEN EMPTIED THEIR REVOLVERS

O'Malley Has Been Wounded in Several Affrays and Parker Is Well Known as a Duelist.

New Orleans, October 10.—There was a terrible street duel in front of Newspaper Row on Camp street this afternoon between Dominick C. O'Malley, proprietor of The Evening Item and a well-known promoter of sport, and C. Harrison Parker, state tax collector, chairman of the democratic state campaign committee and editor-in-chief of The Delta, the anti-lottery organ.

Both were seriously if not fatally wounded.

The trouble is said to have originated over a cartoon in The Item last Sunday representing Colonel Parker as a little dog being led by a string by Governor Foster and labeled "Me, Too."

About 3 o'clock this afternoon O'Malley came out of his office accompanied by Parson Davies and walked only a few yards when Parker, who was across the street conversing with some friends, turned and saw him. He started toward O'Malley and the men seemed to know that trouble was expected and began exchanging 45-caliber bullets, each firing until his pistol was empty.

By the time the duel was over the men were only about thirty feet apart, and each walked away to get attention. It was then found that each had been hit twice.

Parker received a ball in the side, which is a dangerous wound, and one in the shoulder. O'Malley was seriously wounded in the groin and also received a bullet in the leg.

A newsboy fully a hundred feet away was shot in the head by one of O'Malley's bullets, for the street was crowded with people at the time, but the ball did not penetrate and the boy will recover. Both men are resting easy tonight, but it is too soon to guess definitely as to their chances.

O'Malley has been in several shooting affrays, and Parker wounded Mayor E. A. Burke, then state treasurer, in a famous duel in 1882.

SEABOARD GETS A TRIAL AGAIN

North Carolina Supreme Court Gives Defendant a Second Chance.

Raleigh, N. C., October 10.—(Special.)—The supreme court today granted the prayer of the Seaboard Air-Line to place upon the docket the noted case in which a Charleston firm got $20,000 damages for an ice factory here, which it claimed was burned by sparks from one of the railway's locomotives. The railway company appealed and was given thirty days in which to file appeal, but by the negligence of its local attorneys did not file it in time. The railway then came forward and pleaded for a new trial on the ground that it had lost its remedy without neglect on its own part. The road asked for a writ of certiorari to the court below and this prayer is granted.

HARDING AGREES TO PAY BACK

Man Wanted in Marietta Is Now Detained in Ohio.

Columbus, O., October 10.—(Special.)—The hearing of the application of the state of Georgia for C. M. Harding, now of Franklin, O., for alleged embezzlement from the Marietta, Ga., Paper Company, has been adjourned for the week with the understanding that in the meantime a civil settlement will be reached. The company claims Harding got $2,800 of its money and he agrees to give it $1,500 if the case is dropped. This will probably be accepted.

ABRAMS MEETS HIS MATCH.

Neumeister-Nye Case Has Been Opened in Florida Courts.

Tavares, Fla., October 10.—(Special.)—The preliminary hearing in the famous Neumeister-Nye case was begun here today. The state was represented by Judge Beggs and the accused by Major St. Clair-Abrams, and his son. Only two witnesses were examined. The proceedings were tame, except for the lively sparring between Major St. Clair-Abrams and Judge Beggs, and it is said that Major St. Clair-Abrams has met his match in Beggs, who is sharp and resourceful. The proceedings tomorrow promise to be lively, as the defense will make a fierce fight to prevent the reading of several letters, said to be in the sheriff's possession, from Nye to Mrs. Neumeister, which are very incriminating. Both accused watched matters very closely. Mrs. Neumeister looks unconcerned, while Nye appears somewhat nervous.

Postmaster in Trouble.

Glencoe, Ala., October 10.—(Special.)—T. L. Metton, assistant postmaster at this place, was arrested today by Postoffice Inspector Rosson on the charge of embezzling money order funds.

City Council Acts with Speed and Unanimity.

CONVICTS MADE IN AN ILLEGAL MANNER

Carolina Court Has Been Grinding Away Without Authority.

VERDICTS GIVEN ARE NO GOOD

Grand Jurors Who Have Found Indictments Not Legally at Work.

PETIT JURIES HAD NO AUTHORITY

Laurens Circuit Court Suddenly Finds That None of Its Acts This Year Are Good.

Laurens, S. C., October 10.—(Special.)—Circuit court convened here Monday, Judge R. C. Watts presiding, and after grinding away for two days suddenly found itself in a most unique and helpless predicament. On motion in arrest of judgment an entire panel of petit jurors was quashed because the court's seal was wanting on venire issued for petit jurors, and the jurors were dismissed, practically annulling all that had been done this term of court. The court's seal was also found wanting on venire issued for the grand jury drawn in January, 1899, and the entire panel of grand jurors was also quashed. The county is without a grand jury and will so remain as there is no law provided for drawing another grand jury before January. Lawyers do not know exactly where they are "at" nor what the result will be upon prisoners convicted at the last term of court indicted by this grand jury, which has been declared to be no grand jury, some of whom are now serving terms in the state penitentiary. This term of court is anulled and will leave a large amount of unfinished business, which will have to be carried over to the next term of court for want of juries to try cases. After hearing equity cases and appeals, the court will adjourn.

OLDEST VIOLIN IN THE WORLD.

Floridian Has a Fiddle Said To Have Been Made in 1516.

Jacksonville, Fla., October 10.—(Special.) Professor A. Czeke, of Pensacola, Fla., claims that he owns the oldest violin in the United States, and one of only seven of the make in existence. It was made in 1516 by Gaspard Duiffopruggar, who was born in Welch-Tyrol in 1467, and who was called to the court of Francais I, king of France, in 1510. Three of the violins are owned in Aix-la-Chapelle, one in Bologna, one in London, one in St. Petersburg and the seventh is owned by Professor Czeke, of Pensacola.

ALABAMIAN HAS HYDROPHOBIA

Madstone Adheres for Thirty-Six Hours, but Does No Good.

Leesburg, Ala., October 10.—(Special.)—James Murphy, of Ball Play, was bitten by a mad dog yesterday. A madstone was applied and adhered for thirty-six hours, but did no good. Murphy is in a critical condition and not expected to survive. He has all the symptoms of hydrophobia, cannot bear the sight of water, barks and growls and goes into terrible convulsions. It requires several men to hold him.

ENTHUSIASM WAS DISPLAYED

Members All Anxious To Start the Ball Rolling.

COMMITTEES ARE TO BE APPOINTED

Working Plans Will Be Mapped Out at Once for a Splendid Celebration, and Active Steps Will Then Be Taken.

The city council has set the ball rolling, and now its up to the citizens of Atlanta to accord Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant Brumby the magnificent welcome of a generous and appreciative people.

The city council yesterday appropriated $1,000 for merely the preliminary expenses and now when Miss Atlanta's hat is passed it is a forgone conclusion that subscriptions will pour in from every side.

In no public movement started in Atlanta has such enthusiasm been evinced by the entire citizenship, as is now being shown in the anticipation of the visit of Dewey, the nation's hero, and Brumby, Georgia's gallant son. Every former demonstration of any kind ever held in the city will be overshadowed by the reception which will be tendered these special guests of the occasion.

The city council at the called meeting yesterday morning was a unit in favoring the appropriation of a preliminary expense fund and never was such quick action seen in the council chamber as when Councilman J. W. Pope's resolution was voted on unanimously. Two minutes later the mayor had called a session of the aldermanic board and one minute sufficed for that body to concur in the action of council and refer the resolution to the finance committee with power to act, which means that the $1,000 is practically ready for the use for which it was deigned by the resolutions.

Besides appropriating this amount as a starter, the council also adopted a set of resolutions calling for the appointment of a committee composed of thirty citizens to have charge of the details of the arrangements for the big demonstration in honor of the two heroes.

Committee on Arrangements.

This committee will be composed of Mayor James G. Woodward, chairman; Governor Allen D. Candler, Ex-Governor William J. Northen, President Charles A. Collier, of the Business Men's League; President L. H. Beck, of the chamber of commerce, five members of the general council, to be appointed by Mayor Woodward; five members of the chamber of commerce, which were appointed by President Beck last night; five members of the Business Men's League, which were appointed yesterday afternoon by President Collier, and ten representative citizens of the city, who will probably be appointed by Mayor Woodward this morning.

The committee of thirty will have pow-

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TOO MANY IRONS IN THE FIRE.



By Sydney J. Cannon, Abbeville, S. C.

Why Otis Doesn't Conquer Insurgents.

THE BUSINESS MEN OF ATLANTA SAY:



"How Much Do You Want?"

JOHNSTON URGES GREATER ACTIVITY

Alabama's Governor Leads Off at Huntsville Convention.

JUDGE CHAMBERS TALKS

Congress Asked In Resolution To Give $500,000 for Textile School.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION IS URGED

The First Session of the Southern Convention Was a Success and Much May Be Accomplished for the South in Five Days.

Huntsville, Ala., October 10.—Although the first day's session of the Southern Industrial convention was something of a disappointment to its projectors in the matter of attendance, the two sessions were productive of considerable discussion of merit.

Governor Joseph F. Johnston, who welcomed the delegates at the morning session, spoke during the afternoon on the resources of Alabama. The governor's remarks were brief, but pointed, and he was heartily cheered. He paid tribute to neighboring states who sent so many good citizens to Alabama. He believed diversity of agriculture was the solution of all the difficulties and said that such diversion was bound to bring manufactories.

He called upon the inhabitants of Alabama to put enterprise into their work.

"It is all very well to send commercial agents up north to bring men to us," said the governor, "but when they come down here and see so many people standing around the corners talking politics, it might cause them to hesitate. The southern cities must take the initiative in the matter. They must subscribe their own money to their enterprises and thus show confidence in their resources."

He plainly told the loungers and talkers on politics at corner stores to get out and go to work.

Judge Chambers on the Floor.

Hon. W. L. Chambers, of Sheffield, Ala., former chief justice of Samoa, participated in the discussion which followed one of the papers. Judge Chambers said that from the time the news of the declaration of war against Spain and the news of Dewey's magnificent achievement at Manila reached Samoa by steamer every American in the island became an expansionist.

He said the commerce of Samoa was wholly untouched by the United States, but under the new era it was bound to cut quite a figure and would enter largely into the prosperity of the south.

To the delegates he said that with the opening of the Nicaragua canal the demand in the Philippines and other eastern islands for iron and wood to be used in constructing buildings it would fall to the states of the union to furnish the material. This, he said, would pass through southern ports once the Nicaragua canal was open. Mr. Chambers said it would be possible to lay down Alabama coal in Samoa for $4 per ton, while the government had to pay, during the trouble there, $22 for fuel for their war vessels.

Hon. J. Price Williams, of Mobile, Ala., read an interesting paper on Alabama's commercial argosies.

Ex-Governor William A. McCorkle, of West Virginia, was chosen president of the convention and Colonel N. F. Thompson, of the Huntsville chamber of commerce, secretary. Vice presidents were named as follows:

Kentucky—E. F. Smith, Louisville.

Tennessee—Colonel J. B. Killebrew, Nashville.

Alabama—J. B. Gibson, Birmingham.

Georgia—Colonel Edward Brobston, Brunswick.

Florida—John B. Coffeen, Tallahassee.

Texas—J. M. Nix, Austin.

The states not naming a vice president today are expected to do so tomorrow.

Several resolutions were offered and referred to a committee of three. One paper provided for the erection by the national government of a textile university at some central point in the south to cost $500,000, and southern congressmen were urged to suggest legislation which would secure the appropriation. This resolution was later favorably passed upon by the committee and adopted. Another resolution which was adopted recommends the establishment of a department of immigration and industry by the legislatures of every southern state to gather statistics regarding the industrial wants of their respective states, and generally to aid in promoting settlers and manufacturing enterprises and authorizing this department to act as arbitrator in all labor disputes.

Killebrew Makes Strong Address.

The last speaker of the afternoon session was Colonel J. B. Killebrew, immigration agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad at Nashville. Colonel Killebrew said in part:

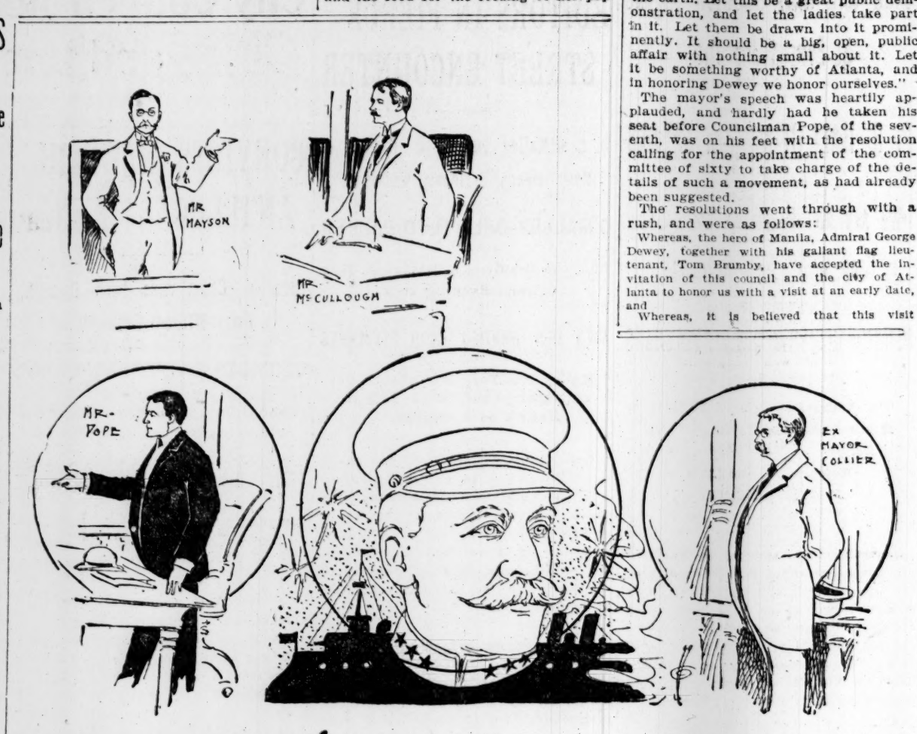
"Southern people are making a great mistake by adhering so closely to agriculture. It never made a nation rich and never will. Better never sell another pound of cotton and tobacco, sugar and expense as in any other country. A quality of tobacco is produced that finds a market in every land. No country shows such a variety of minerals, both useful and ornamental. Its coal and iron exist in as great quantity and in closer proximity than in any other known region, thus making the conditions for the making of cheap iron unequaled. Its great phosphate and marble beds are the wonder of the age. Its timber resources are much more valuable than those in any other part of North America except those of Canada. No other country can show so much raw material for manufactures with such a wealth of water powers and in a climate where the cheapest and best living can be had and that combines all the elements of health and prosperity. England leads the world in manufactures and the materials for her manufactures and the food for the feeding of her population are drawn in large part from other nations. The south is able to feed its own population and to furnish raw materials for more manufacturing establishments than now exist in all of Europe. It is destined, if its people are true to themselves, lead all the world in manufactures, in agriculture and in a varied and profitable commerce.

False Idea in the North.

"Some clouds, however, confront us. A few ignorant and prejudiced citizens of the north, having an imperfect knowledge of conditions, a false benevolence and a maudlin sympathy, raise a great hue and cry about what they call the lawlessness of the south.

"Fellow citizens, when we are lawless it is for the protection of our women. Our lawlessness is the exercise of a God-given right to protect our civilization from barbarism. Of all the crimes of men, that of the rapist is the most monstrous, the most diabolical and the most ineffaceable in its perpetuity of shame, disgrace and despair. Dante, in the wildest flights of fancy, never conceived a crime so horrible as that which is inflicted by the rapist. Hell itself can show nothing more revolting. These cities of our laws have no word of condemnation, but rather of praise, for those who are lawless to make money; nor have they any for the fiends in human shape that outrage humanity by their crimes. Dynamite placed under cars filled with innocent persons, the stoppage of all traffic by mobs, the shooting of innocent negroes for seeking work whereby they may live; the assaulting of southern women, these crimes are not condemned. They are extenuated or ignored. There people give encouragement by their sympathy to the commission of crimes too shocking to be named. They thus become particeps criminis with the negroes. Lynching is wrong in principle. It is a violation of the laws of the land and ought to be suppressed, but as long as the foul crime of rape is committed, there will be the lynchers to avenge it. Under such conditions reason becomes powerless and vengeance asserts itself above avery other faculty or principle of the human soul.

"When we of the south are lawless, it is against abandoned criminals and not against men of worth and character for the purpose of increasing our incomes. Our fathers protected their wives and daughters from the scalping knife of the Indian. Shall we, their descendants, fail to protect them by every means in our power and at our command from the crimes of human brutes who are a thousand times worse than the most bloodthirsty savages? Whenever our blood runs so cold through our veins that we can contemplate with equanimity outrages upon our wives and daughters, then, indeed, will we have fallen so low that we should no longer be classed with human beings, but with the cold-blooded reptiles, accurst of God and man, who crawl on their bellies through filth and slime and dust."



Council Makes Appropriation for Preliminary Expenses of Dewey Reception.

DEWEY-BRUMBY RECEPTION FUND

Continued from First Page.

rise than to neglect manufacture. A nation may grow opulent by manufacture and commerce, but never by agriculture. Nothing helps agriculture so much as the presence of factories.

"To grow more products than can be sold is a waste of work. To multiply the products of the farm without providing markets for them is as great a piece of folly as to build houses without a prospect of tenants. As the number of productive consumers is increased by the erection of manufacturing establishments, the quantity and variety of farm products may be judiciously and safely increased because there is a certainty of a market at home at higher prices. Not only may crops be profitably diversified, but the presence of manufacturing establishments advances prices as much as the transportation would cost if carried to distant markets. This is demonstrated by the large excess of per capita earnings of the farmers in the manufacturing states over the farmers in agricultural states. When a larger number of farmers are employed than are necessary to supply the population with food farm products are cheapened, and this cheapness diminishes the profits of agriculture, reduces the price of land, with a resulting decline in the efficiency and price of labor and in the value and fruitfulness of the soil.

"A variety of industries gives people something to do and utilizes every species of labor. This will increase the number of productive consumers, provide capital for other industries, build up a market for many products now unsalable and greatly increase thereby the value of the farm.

Again. A market near home increases relatively the money supply. Every crop as fast as gathered is sold. There is no waste of time or loss in transportation. One hundred dollars within a radius of ten miles can do more work than a thousand dollars within the radius of a hundred miles. A small sum in the narrower circle is turned more rapidly and thus stimulates production and multiplies trade. "A nimble penny is better than a slow shilling." Manufactories in the midst of an agricultural community have the same effect as an increase in the volume of the currency.

Southern Soil Favored.

"When markets are near, there is every possible inducement to preserve the fertility of the soil and to reclaim that which has been impoverished by bad cultivation. In England, Holland and Belgium, farming lands are worth from $300 to $1,000 per acre, not altogether because of the density of the population, but because there are good markets at hand for everything that is grown on them. The lands in these countries are naturally no better than those in the south. Nearly every civilized country in Europe has passed through the same experience that the south is passing through at the present time.

"It was ascertained fifteen years ago that the south was building many furnaces and that the result would be the complete destruction of the iron interests of the country. Iron declined in price, not only in the south, but throughout the United States and Europe, but the lasting effect will be that the south will fix the price of iron in the future for all civilized countries.

"A warning cry is now raised in old England and in New England, that too many cotton factories are being built in the south. The effect will be precisely as it was with iron. The building of these factories near the cotton fields will transfer the scepter of the cotton manufacturing industry to its natural home where where the cotton is produced. There are now over $32,000,000 of cotton goods imported into this country. We will not have too many cotton factories until we stop this importation. No country on earth occupies the same vantage ground as the south. Blessed with the happiest of climates and the most versatile of soils, its agriculture is naturally wonderfully diversified. All the bread grains, nearly all the textile crops, a very great variety of the most luscious fruits and vegetables are grown in the greatest abundance. Meat is made with as little

to appoint such subcommittees as may be deemed advisable, to be composed of members of the general committee or to be selected from the city at large.

Immediately after the council meeting yesterday President Collier, of the Business Men's League, appointed his committee of five and forwarded the list to Mayor Woodward.

The following were President Collier's appointments:

Clark Howell, H. H. Cabaniss, Dr. Joe Jacobs, R. F. Maddox and J. K. Orr.

President Beck, of the chamber of commerce, made his official appointments last night, which were as follows:

E. H. Thornton, H. M. Atkinson, R. J. Lowry, Willis E. Ragan, D. Woodward.

An additional committee, the number composing which is left to the discretion of Mayor Woodward, will be appointed by the mayor to go to Washington for the purpose of accompanying Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant Brumby from that city to Atlanta.

Mayor Woodward is authorized to appoint three separate committees, and will doubtless announce his appointments some time today. He stated yesterday that he would make no appointments until he had seen the lists of both President Collier and President Beck, so that in selecting the names of gentlemen to act on the three committees he would not conflict with the appointments of these two gentlemen.

The special session of council was called to order promptly at 11 o'clock yesterday morning by Mayor Pro Tem I. S. Mitchell and the council chamber was filled with councilmen, members of the committee on invitation, and many interested spectators.

Mayor Woodward made a short address to council in which he outlined the recent trip of the committee to Washington to formally present an invitation to Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant Brumby to visit Atlanta, and of the gratifying success which had attended the work of the committee.

He said, among other things, that the visit of these two naval heroes meant very much to Atlanta and that everything possible should be done in the way of a gigantic public demonstration in honor of the joint guests of the city.

"When you see Admiral Dewey," said Mayor Woodward in conclusion, "you will see one of the finest men that ever walked the earth. Let this be a great public demonstration, and let the ladies take part in it. Let them be drawn into it prominently. It should be a big, open, public affair with nothing small about it. Let it be something worthy of Atlanta, and in honoring Dewey we honor ourselves."

The mayor's speech was heartily applauded, and hardly had he taken his seat before Councilman Pope, of the seventh, was on his feet with the resolution calling for the appointment of the committee of sixty to take charge of the details of such a movement, as had already been suggested.

The resolutions went through with a rush, and were as follows:

Whereas, the hero of Manila, Admiral George Dewey, together with his gallant flag lieutenant, Tom Brumby, have accepted the invitation of this council and the city of Atlanta to honor us with a visit at an early date, and

Whereas, it is believed that this visit will be of lasting benefit, not only to Atlanta, but to the entire south, in that it will further cement former differences between the sections and arouse in our people that patriotic enthusiasm necessary to the continued prosperity and greatness of our country, and

Whereas, it is right and proper that the reception and entertainment of these gallant heroes shall be representative in every way of the public spirited citizenship of Atlanta, and in keeping with he well-known hospitality, and that it shall be as complete in every detail as was the magnificent victory won at Manila; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of thirty shall be appointed in the following manner:

Honorable James G. Woodward, mayor of Atlanta, chairman; his excellency, Allen D. Candler, governor of Georgia, ex-Governor William J. Northen, L. H. Beck, president Chamber of Commerce, and C. A. Collier, president of the Business Men's League.

Five members of the general council, to be appointed by his honor, the mayor.

Five members of the chamber of commerce, to be appointed by President Beck.

Five members of the Business Men's League, to be appointed by President Collier.

Ten representative citizens of Atlanta, to be appointed by his honor, the mayor.

This committee to have general charge of the details attending the reception and entertainment of Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant Brumby, with power to appoint such subcommittee as may be necessary, either from their own members or from the city at large.

As soon as these resolutions were adopted, Councilman McCullough offered one calling for the appointment of a committee to meet both Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant Brumby and to accompany them to Atlanta from the north.

This resolution, which was adopted without a dissenting voice, was as follows:

Resolved, by the mayor and general council, That the sum of $1,000 be appropriated by the city of Atlanta to be applied to expenses incident to the entertainment of Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant Brumby, same to be taken from the department of finance.

Councilman McCullough stated, before a vote was taken on his resolution, that Atlanta's honored guests would make the trip to the city in a special car and he considered it only proper that they should be accompanied by a committee from the city, the duty of whose members it would be to show them every attention en route.

Councilman Pope's Resolution.

Councilman Pope then introduced the winning card of the session when he proposed that council appropriate $1,000 to be devoted to the preliminary work of preparation. His resolution was read and he moved its adoption; there were several offers to second and the resolution went through in rapid order.

The resolution reads as follows:

Resolved, by the mayor and general council, That his honor, the mayor, be authorized to appoint a committee suitable to the occasion to go to Washington and accompany Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant Brumby from that city to Atlanta.

The object of the meeting having been accomplished, adjournment was then taken. Mayor Woodward issued a hurriedly written call for a special session of the board of aldermen, which was held immediately.

Mayor Pro Tem. Mitchell presided and a quorum was present consisting of F. P. Rice, J. L. Mayson, S. W. Day and J. W. Kilpatrick.

Mr. Mitchell stated the object of the special session and Clerk Green read Councilman Pope's resolution. Alderman Day moved that the action of the council be concurred in and that the resolution be referred to the finance committee with power to act.

This action was at once taken by the board, which then adjourned.

Suggestion from Walter Taylor.

Walter Taylor, secretary to Mayor Woodward, who is taking a deep interest in the Dewey reception, has suggested that the Broad and Forsyth street bridges be literally covered with red, white and blue and that these be kept continually lighted on the nights Admiral Dewey is in the city.

The effect of the bridges covered with a myriad of different colored lights would be at once beautiful and striking and would attract no small amount of attention.

It is also suggested that Whitehall and Peachtree streets be strung with varicolored lights and that the number of lights be so great that the streets will be as bright as on a beautiful day. The streets will be crowded on this occasion until the early hours of the morning and thousands of lights would add no little to the appearance of the city.

Another suggestion for night display is Admiral Dewey's and Lieutenant Brumby's names in lights at some conspicuous part of the city.

The committee that will have charge of the arrangements for the reception will have any number of excellent suggestions on which to act, and the result will be that the very best will be adopted.

The Best Prescription for Malaria,

Chills and Fever is Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50c.

SWORD OF HONOR GIVEN CHADWICK

West Virginia Turns Out to Honor Commander of the New York.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON CHEERED

Distinguished Guests at Morgantown To Witness Celebration.

SWORD PRESENTED BY ATKINSON

Captain Chadwick Was Deeply Touched by the Gratitude of the People of His State.

Morgantown, W. Va., October 10.—Chadwick Day was celebrated by 25,000 people today. The weather was magnificent. The special train with naval officers arrived at 6 o'clock, and a salute in honor of Admiral Sampson was fired by the university cadets.

In the party were Admiral Sampson, Captain Chadwick and wife, Lieutenant C. C. Marsh and wife and Commander S. A. Staunton. Among the distinguished visitors were Governor Atkinson, Senators Elkins and Scott, ex-Senator Davis, Congressman Dayton and Secretary of State Dawson.

It was nearly noon when the procession started. The parade was divided into three grand divisions, composed of the veterans of the civil war and Spanish-American wars, national guards of West Virginia and Pennsylvania, and civic societies.

The chief marshal was Brigadier General B. D. Spillman, of Parkersburg, W. Va.

When the procession reached the reviewing stand it was reviewed by the distinguished guests and then dismissed. The meeting was then called to order by Hon. George C. Sturgiss, and Governor Atkinson presented the sword to Captain Chadwick on behalf of the people of the state.

Captain Chadwick was deeply touched by the ovation accorded him. Hon. Joseph Moreland spoke on the subject, "Our Guests."

Admiral Sampon replied in a few well chosen words, thanking the people of Morgantown and of the state for their hearty words of welcome, and gave voice to the lively sense of gratitude that he felt for the reception that had been given him.

At the close of the address the assembled bands played "America" in unison, thousands of voices joining in the air.

C. S. EVANS WIRES CHADWICK.

The Captain Is a First Cousin of Mr. Evans.

C. S. Evans, assistant superintendent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, who is a first cousin of Captain F. E. Chadwick, sent him the following congratulatory telegram on the occasion of the demonstration in Morgantown:

Atlanta, Ga., October 10, 1899.—Captain F. E. Chadwick, Morgantown, W. Va.: Would like to have been with you in our native town on this pleasant occasion today, showing that your people have not forgotten you and brought you back from the surging waters of the ocean to the smooth waters of old Monongahella.

The swift current you used to pass through in your younger days in your little sailing craft to Jimtown and return at the old mill chute are of the past.

Sorry that circumstances prevented us from being with you and friends on this pleasant occasion. Our kindest regards to your mother and sister.

MR. AND MRS. C. S. EVANS.

OTIS SENDS LIST OF WOUNDED

The Latest Casualties in Philippines Are Reported.

Washington, October 10.—General Otis today cabled the following casualties:

Wounded near Cavite Viejo, Fifth cavalry, October 8th, First Lieutenant Chas. W. Fenton, ear, slight; Fourth cavalry, company G, Corporal John Martin, leg, moderate; Thirteenth infantry, company B, Marshall D. Bibber, head, severe; George F. Blyell, leg, severe; Fourteenth infantry, company E, George D. Snepp, groin, moderate; company F, John P. Flood, arm, moderate; company G, Corporal John Dwyer, leg, slight; Frank Richard, knee, moderate; George Milwee, forearm, moderate; Twenty-first infantry, at Calamba, October 31st, company D, Sergeant Peter Kelly, shoulder, moderate; Alva E. Oliver, chest, slight; company K., John Bratchey, ear, slight; company L, Ollie D. Fields, thigh, slight; Sixth infantry, near Cebu, island Cebu, September 22d, company A, James Conway, leg, moderate; James H. Morton, arm, moderate; company C, George W. Arthur, leg, severe; Nineteenth infantry, company K, Sergeant James Covey, breast, severe.

YACHTMEN ARE GLOOMY AT DELAY

Impenetrable Fog Makes a Failure of the Finish Trial.

LIPTON LAUGHS AT WEATHER

Crew of the Challenger Say They Will Win In Any Weather.

EXCURSION FLEET WAS DISAPPOINTED

Beginning Tomorrow the Trials Will Be Made Daily Until the Cup Has Been Lost or Won. Poorest Weather in Cup Race History.

New York, October 10.—Hard luck continues to pursue the big single stickers. On the three days last week when the yachts made attempts to sail, light fluky winds left them stranded on the course when the time limit expired. Today a fog bank prevented them from even leaving their mooring buoys inside the spit of land which forms Sandy Hook, at the entrance of the lower bay. This was by far the most dismal fiasco of all.

City and bay were done up in gray swathing clothes of impenetrable mist when the yachtmen jumped out of bed this morning to get a look at the weather, and there was gloom and dismay along the water front. The old salts sniffed, saw the mist wraiths and shook their heads. "Nothing doing on the ocean today," was their verdict.

But the weather bureau, with its scientific metorological methods, had predicted fair weather with freshening winds today, and a few clung vainly to the hope that the weather bureau prognostications would turn true. Only the poor, misguided public went like lambs to the slaughter. They backed Uncle Samuel's weather oracle and put to sea, but not in such numbers as last week. Many of the sightseers who witnessed the three flukes, at an average cost per fluke of from $5 to $25, had lost their interest, and it will take a race to restore it.

Yachts Lost in the Fog.

Meantime the racers lay tied to their big buoys inside the Horseshoe. The fog had let down its blank gray curtains all around them. The circle of vision was barely 200 yards in diameter. The yachts were as completely shut off from the rest of the world as if they had been inside a big circus tent. The gray water matched the gray mist and blotted out sky and

DEWEY REACHES HIS VERMONT HOME AT LAST

Shelburn, Vt., October 10.—Admiral Dewey is home at last, and is happy to be within the shadow of the green mountains and beside the waters of Lake Champlain, away from the noise and bustle that have filled his ears since his flagship Olympia came in sight of Sandy Hook. The fact that the admiral is really in Vermont was signalled tonight on tall mountain peaks by bonfires and electric search lights from one end of the state to the other.

Admiral Dewey is the guest of Dr. S. Seward Webb, at his magnificent country residence, Shelburn Farms, and will not become the state's guest until Thursday at the capital, Montpelier.

When the train pulled into Shelburn the villagers and folks from surrounding towns, even as far away as Burlington, had made up a crowd of nearly 3,000. Preceded by Dr. Webb, Admiral Dewey walked to an open landau, drawn by two black horses, which was in waiting. A band from Burlington played "Under the Eagle," a selection made at the special request of Admiral Dewey.

As Admiral Dewey stepped into the carriage a salute of seventeen guns was fired from behind a mask of shrubbery nearby. Admiral Dewey remained erect in the carriage with hat and gloves in hand, bowing and smiling to the people around him.

A man in working clothes, Michael McKenzie, noticeable because of his height, suddenly threw his cap into the air and yelled:

"Let's give three cheers for Admiral Dewey, the hero of Manila." The cheers were given.

The admiral, startled, looked at the man, dropped his hat and gloves and then impulsively shook McKenzie's hand, which was still in the air after tossing his hat. Instantly the hands of the crowd were outstretched toward the carriage, but Admiral Dewey started back in fear, drew his hand to his body and said:

"No, no, I can't do that, my hands are very sore; too sore for that."

Bowing again and speaking almost inaudibly an expession of thanks, he sat down as the carriage passed out of the station grounds.

Along the road were drawn up 200 school children, each with a flag and headed by their teachers. At a signal the children sang a parody on "Yankee Doodle Dandy," beginning, "Yankee Dewey went to sea." The admiral, who had stood up in passing, bowed his acknowledgements. The party then proceeded to Shelburn Farms, three miles away.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.



Munyon [illegible] that his Rheumatism Cure will cure [illegible] all cases of [illegible] tism in [illegible] few [illegible] that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion [illegible] all stomach [illegible] that his Kidney Cure will cure 99 per cent of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

them in removing the covers from their mainsails. About them lay the little fleet of [illegible] tillas of bottle holders who attend upon the fighters of the deep—tenders, [illegible] barges and launches.

Sir Thomas and his guests aboard the Erin and the flagship of the New York Yacht Club, the Corsair, with Commodore Morgan and his guests, were within hailing distance of the yachts. Through the mists came the muffled clang of the great fog bell at the Hook, tolling its warning to mariners, while from the distance floated in the deep wail of the fog horns of the excursion steamers as they took their way out toward the starting line.

Shortly before 12 o'clock the committee boat, which had gone outside to take a last look around, returned and reported no indications of a change in the weather, so the formal announcement was made that there would be no race today.

Excursion Fleet Disappointed.

Soon afterwards the ships of the excursion fleet, which had been drifting about in the vicinity of the lightship, in the wind of the decision of the committee, and one by one they began to appear on the circle where the racers lay, looming like ghost ships as they struggled through the wet mist in Indian file. By 12:30 a perfect mob of vessels were circling around the yachts. Big steamers like the Grand Duchess, the Jefferson of the Old Dominion line, the Pilgrim, City of Lowell and Monmouth, plowed their way through the smaller craft in the most reckless fashion, saluting the yachts and keeping their bands going in a vain endeavor to make their passengers believe they were getting something for their money.

Aboard the Erin the Englishmen went to the dumps. A fluke or two they could stand, but such beastly luck crushed them. Some of them have engaged passage on the Oceanic, which will sail tomorrow, and consequently they will go home without having seen a race. Thomas, disappointed as he was, made an outward show of good humor.

"I thought you clever yankees could do anything," he shouted over the rail to some of his newspaper acquaintances. "But you don't seem able to program old Boreas. When you come over the other side next year to bring back the cup, I'll guarantee you at least two races a week, and more if you want them."

Shortly after 1 o'clock, after consulting with Sir Thomas and Mr. Iselin, it was decided to abide by the decision of yesterday, not to sail a race tomorrow. The next attempt, therefore, will be made on Thursday, and thereafter daily until the series is completed. Half an hour after the excursion had started for home the sun struggled through the gloom for a few minutes, but the effort seemed to have been too much for the old boy, for he went back.

Columbia Tries New Sails.

Later in the day, however, it cleared and though the weather bureau's prediction of a fresh breeze was not realized there was enough air stirring for the Columbia to hoist her sails and make a fifteen-minute spin to try her new topsail and see how her newly-cut mainsail fit. Both were pronounced perfect by the experts, and she went back to her moorings, where all was made ready for the night. The steam yacht Erin left the Horseshoe for the city with Sir Thomas Lipton and his guests aboard. She returned to her anchorage at 6 p. m.

Nothing was done on board the Shamrock. Her sail cover was not even taken off, and the crew remained on board the tender Plymouth till between 3 and 4 o'clock, when Sailmaker Ratsey, with his twelve sailmakers, J. Connell and some of the Shamrock's crew, went to the Atlantic Highlands to spend the remainder of the afternoon.

There seems to be a growing feeling of confidence on board the challenger regarding her spars, gear and sails. The members of the crew, when asked if any alterations were to be made in the Shamrock's sails, said, with a smile:

"We are always ready to go with any other boat is. Our sails are O. K., and all we want now is a good stiff breeze. If we can beat her in light airs, we certainly can do so in a strong breeze, and we're going to do it."

BELL ENCOUNTERS FILIPINOS

Manila, October 10, 9:10 a. m.—[illegible] Bell, with 120 picked men of the Thirty-sixth regiment, made a reconnoissance yesterday in the direction of Pinal Blanco, four miles out of Guagua, and encountered a band of 100 insurgents, whom they routed, capturing a lieutenant and three armed privates.

Near Florida Blanco they met another body of insurgents and routed them, capturing another armed lieutenant and one private. Returning with their scouts, Major Bell encountered the enemy a third time. The reconnoissance resulted in scattering the insurgents in that locality.

The last two days have witnessed considerable outpost firing by small bands of insurgents on the northern line. Simultaneous with the affair near Loma church yesterday the outposts of the American forces at Caloocan, opposite and Mariquina were fired upon. It appears that the insurgents in the neighborhood are operating in bands from five to twenty; and it is reported that attacks are to be made upon the hospitals. The uprising in Manila will result in extra vigilance on the part of the United States troops.

Baby's Voice Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to it with indescribable fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Our book of priceless value to all women will be sent free to any address by Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS

CENTRAL DIRECTORS IN ANNUAL SESSION

Stockholders of the Road Meet and Elect the Old Board.

NEARLY ALL STOCK PRESENT

Directors Select Old Officers for the Ensuing Year.

PRESIDENT LOGAN SUBMITS REPORT

Statement Read Shows That the Railway Has Been Operated Most Advantageously.

Savannah, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Central of Georgia Railway Company was held at the office of the president today. A majority of the directors of the company was present, and comprised the meeting. The usual preliminaries were gone through with. J. F. Hanson, of Macon, was elected to preside over the stockholders' meeting, and the election for directors was had. Vice President John M. Eagan cast the vote of the stock held by a joint committee in New York city in the interest of the security holders. Of the issue of 50,000 shares, 49,998 shares were voted. The old board of directors was unanimously re-elected, the board being as follows:

Hugh M. Comer, Savannah; John M. Eagan, Savannah; J. M. Cunningham, Savannah; John F. Hanson, Macon; Uriah B. Harrold, Americus; George G. Haven, New York; Evan P. Howell, Atlanta; Joseph Hull, Savannah; Samuel R. Jacques, Macon; G. Gunby Jordan, Columbus; Alexander R. Lawton, Savannah; George J. Mills, Savannah; Samuel Spencer, New York; Charles Steel, New York; Abraham Vetsburg, Savannah.

After the stockholders' meeting the directors present elected the following officers:

H. M. Comer, president; John M. Eagan, first vice president; Edward Workman, secretary; Lawton and Cunningham, treasurers; H. A. Dunn, auditor. The general officers are appointed by the president and vice president.

The following directors were present at the meeting:

John M. Eagan, J. F. Hanson, J. B. Harrold, E. P. Howell, Joseph Hull, T. M. Cunningham, S. R. Jacques, G. Gunby Jordan and Abraham Vetsburg. Mr. Cunningham was elected a director some time since to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Patrick Walsh, and was re-elected yesterday.

The annual report of the company was received and read. President Comer's report showed the following financial results of the year ended June 30, 1899:

Gross earnings, $5,767,345.63; operating expenses, $3,759,977.70; taxes, $206,733.37—$3,966,711.57. Net earnings, $1,800,634.06. Other income from investments, including steamships, $152,102.71; rentals of Lyon's branch, $43,500.00; interest and rentals, $19,615.41—$115,218.12. Total income, $2,015,852.18. From this amount are to be deducted: Interest on founded debt, $1,536,300.00; rentals, $406,700.00; annuity of city of Macon, $5,000.00; miscellaneous, $8,463.67. Total, $1,956,963.67. Net income surplus carried to profit and loss account, $58,888.51.

During the year the company acquired 140 shares, par value $30, of stock in the Upson county railroad, and 4,162 shares, par value $25, of the Wrightsville and Tennille Railroad Company stocks, and 257 shares of the Louisville and Wadley railroad. The total annual fixes charges of the Central of Georgia Railway Company are $1,948,500. This does not include the bonded debt of the Ocean Steamship Company, on which the annual interest of $50,000 is paid by the company. Vice President Eagan shows that there was an increase in passenger revenue during the year. This increase amounted to about $200,000. There is a decrease in freight revenue, caused by the downward tendency of rates and accepting business at low rates. There was an increase of 162,432 tons of freight carried. The earnings per ton per mile decreased 8.32 per cent.

GOOD DOCTORS.

Are Quick to See and Appreciate Real Merit in Any Preparation—Many of Them Are Now Purchasing Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in All Stomach Troubles.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a discovery of great value to the medical profession and the public. They are an unfailing specific in all cases of dyspepsia and disordered digestion.

Almost everybody's digestion is disordered more or less, and the commonest thing they do for it is to take some one of the many so-called blood purifiers, which in many cases are merely strong cathartics. Such things are not needed. If the organs are in a clogged condition they need only a little help and they will right themselves. Cathartics irritate the sensitive linings of the stomach and bowels and often do more harm than good.

Purging is not what is needed. The thing to do is to put the food in condition to be readily digested and assimilated. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do this perfectly. They partly digest what is eaten and give the stomach just the help it needs. They stimulate the secretion and excretion of the digestive fluids and relieve the congested condition of the glands and membranes. They put the whole digestive system in condition to do its work. When that is done, you need take no more tablets, unless you eat what does not agree with you. Then take one, or two tablets—give them needed help, and you will have no trouble.

It's a common-sense medicine and a common-sense treatment and it will cure every time. Not only cure the disease, but cure the cause. Goes about it in a perfectly sensible and scientific way.

We have testimonials enough to fill a book, but we don't publish many of them. However—

Mrs. E. M. Faith, Byrd's Creek, Wis., says: I have taken all the Tablets I got of you and they have done their work well in my case, for I feel like a different person altogether. I don't doubt if I had not got them I should have been at rest by this time.

H. E. Willard, Onslow, Ia., says: Mr. White, of Canton, was telling me of your Dyspepsia Tablets curing him of dyspepsia, from which he had suffered for eight years. As I am a sufferer myself, I wish you to send me a package by return mail.

Phil Brooks, Detroit, Mich., says: Your dyspepsia cure has worked wonders in my case. I suffered for years from dyspepsia, but am now entirely cured and enjoy life as I never have before. I gladly recommend them.

It will cost 50c to find out just how much Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will help you. Try them—that's the best way to decide.

All druggists sell them. A little book on stomach diseases will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BY ENGINE

Young Thomaston Man Killed in Griffin's Railroad Yards.

Griffin, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—This morning just after the 6:16 passenger on the Central railroad passed here for Atlanta, an engine on the South Georgia and Northern Alabama branch of the road ran over and killed Jesse Jackson, a young man about twenty-seven years old, who lives about four miles from Thomaston.

The body was horribly mutilated and the face was almost unrecognizable. The only means of identification at first were a watch and a sum of money in his pocket.

Jackson was standing near the switch where the Southern enters the passenger yard, and while watching the outgoing Central train failed to notice the engine approaching.

Jackson has a married sister living here, but inquiry failed to develop her residence, though it has been ascertained that he was probably visiting her. His remains were carried to the undertaking establishment of Blakely & Ellis, where they will be prepared for burial. His brother from Thomaston is expected this afternoon.

MAY BE TAKEN TO THE COURTS.

Central and Georgia and Alabama Roads in a Little Fight.

Savannah, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—The Central railroad and the Georgia and Alabama have entered a little combat that may take them into the courts. The latter made arrangements to cross the former's tracks about two miles from the city. Railroad iron for the crossing was left there by the Georgia and Alabama contractor. Today Contractor L. R. Wright went out there and found that the Central was building two more tracks right at the point of crossing, thus making the crossing far more difficult. The matter was reported and today President John Skelton Williams, of the Georgia and Alabama, who was here accompanied by one of his attorneys, called on Vice President John M. Egan, of the Central, with regard to the matter. They consider that the work being done by the Central is for the purpose of hindering their crossing. The parties at interest would say nothing about the matter, but it is understood both are determined, and unless some agreement is soon reached it will likely go into the courts.

GEORGIA MEN WILL BE HEARD

On Their Protest as to the Hilton Trophy.

Savannah, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—The members of the Georgia Sea Girt team held a meeting tonight, after which it was given out by Lieutenant Colonel Jordan that General Bird Spencer, inspector general of New Jersey, had agreed to give the Georgia men a hearing upon their protest as to the famous Hilton trophy match. The date was not fixed, but it will be some time after October 15th, a time when a meeting of the New Jersey State Rifle Association will be called for the purpose. A request that witnesses be heard on that occasion as well as affidavits in the Georgia men's favor has been sent on. This evidently means that General Spencer has backed down from the position first taken by him; that the Georgia men were not entitled to a hearing, and also from the slander attributed to him that they must have changed the target. The Georgia men are satisfied they will make a strong showing.

SHE HAS CHANGED HER STORY

Sykes Is Turned Loose by Jury After a Long Trial.

Savannah, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—Judge Paul Seabrook, of the Atlantic circuit, returned to the city today from Reidsville, where he has been presiding at a September session of Tatnall superior court in place of the regular judge of circuit, who was disqualified in the case being heard. Judge Seabrook states that the case was one of the most degraded he had ever listened to. C. M. Sykes, a white man, was charged with an attempted criminal assault upon his own daughter. The alleged offense was committed in 1896. The man ran away after being charged with the crime and has recently been recaptured. After long deliberation the jury acquitted him. He was defended by Judge H. D. D. Twiggs and prosecuted by Solicitor General Ben Rollins. The daughter has married since her father left the country and her testimony on the stand was not in accordance with stories she has told her relatives. This did a great deal toward acquitting Sykes.

PRICE OF COTTON VERY GOOD.

Elbert County Farmers Have Been Getting Eight Cents.

Elberton, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—The cotton crop is well nigh gathered. The price has been good all the season and easily averages 7½ cents a pound. Some has been sold for 8 cents. Colonel T. M. Swift bought the first of the season 2,000 bales at about 6 cents and has netted about $13,000 profit on the deal. He will use the cotton in his mills.

ELBERTON HAS NOVELTY.

Rest Hall for the Ladies of the County Has Been Opened.

Elberton, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—The Elbert county Ladies' Rest hall, designed as a place for ladies who come to the city shopping to rest and spend their idle moments, has been opened. Gentlemen are permitted to visit the hall and to add to its interest the Seaboard Air-Line railroad permits one section of its traveling library to remain in the hall for general distribution. The people generally and the merchants in particular are pleased over the matter.

JURY GAVE HER A VERDICT.

Woman Charged with Cowhiding a Man Is Turned Loose.

Lawrenceville, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—The city court, Judge S. J. Winn, presiding, has finished the case of the State versus Mrs. Nanny Tumlin et al., charged with riot. The prosecutor was one Gordon, who testified that Mrs. Tumlin had horsewhipped him on the streets of Buford and that her brother and father stood by and saw it well done. Mrs. Tumlin acknowledged the charge and gave as her provocation that Gordon had been slandering her. She said:

"He told lies on me and I whipped him, and if it was to be done over again, I would whip him again."

The jury was out about five minutes and returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Lost an Arm in a Gin.

Sandersville, Ga., October 10.—(Special.) George Gilmore, a young man about eighteen years of age, lost his left arm in a gin at the ginhouse of his uncle, S. M. Gilmore, of Hebron, fourteen miles west of Sandersville.

Farmers' Institute Organized.

Elberton, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—Today a large gathering of farmers heard Hon. C. H. Jordan and Dr. Hunnicut, who spoke in the interest of agriculture, and who organized a farmers' institute. The speeches of both gentlemen were well received.

COUNTY GUARDIANS MEET IN ATLANTA

Commissioners of Roads and Revenue Will Convene This Month.

IS THIRD ANNUAL SESSION

Address of Welcome Will Be Made by Judge H. E. W. Palmer.

DR. DIXON J. HALL WILL PRESIDE

Interesting Papers Have Been Prepared and Lively Discussions Are Expected.

Gainesville, Ga., October 10.—(Special.) The third annual session of the State Association of County Commissioners of Georgia will meet in Atlanta on Wednesday morning, October 25th, in the county courthouse.

The address of welcome will be delivered by Judge H. E. W. Palmer, chairman of the Fulton county board of commissioners. The response and annual address will be made by Dr. E. E. Dixon, of Gainesville, president of the state association, and chairman of the Hall county board of commissioners.

Governor A. D. Candler will deliver an address which will be followed by general discussions, among the subjects being: "Best Methods of Settling with Tax Collectors," "Disposition of Uncollected Fi Fas," "Jail Fees," "Cost per Diem," "Proper Care of Prisoners," "Best Methods of Caring for Paupers."

The meeting will be thrown open to general discussions after the business session of the convention is over. Dr. Dixon, the president of the association, is one of the most enthusiastic road commissioners in the state and is quite sure the coming session of the association will be the best ever held. He hopes to see all the county commissioners in the state at the meeting, as the questions to be discussed are of vital importance to every one.

Dr. E. E. Dixon, of Gainesville, is president of the association; there is a vice president in each congressional district in the state, and the secretary of the Fulton county board is secretary of the association. There are about eighty-five counties in Georgia with boards of county commissioners, and in the remainder the ordinary has charge of this part of the county's affairs.

GOLD MINERS ARE TO MEET.

Association Will Make a Fine Exhibit at State Fair.

Gainesville, Ga., October 10.—(Special.) The gold miners of this section are looking forward to the meeting of the Southern Gold Miners' Association in Atlanta on October 21st. The meeting will convene in rooms on the second floor of the Prudential building at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 21st instant, and President H. D. Joquish, of Gainesville, will preside. The miners will attend the state fair and will arouse much interest in gold mining in the state by the handsome exhibit of the Southern Gold Miners' Association. The association is constantly receiving new members, and Captain O. C. Scupin, one of the most prominent miners of that body, stated today that applications had been received for membership from the phosphate miners of Florida, and miners from other states. Captain Scupin believes the Southern Gold Miners' Association should embrace in its membership all legitimate mining men in the southern states, and he will make an effort at the December meeting to so change the constitution of the association as to conform to his wishes upon the matter.

POSTOFFICE IS BURGLARIZED.

Store at Bowdre Is Entered and Stamps and Cash Are Taken.

Gainesville, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—The postoffice at Bowdre, on the Southern railway, six miles north of Gainesville, was burglarized last night. Sixty dollars worth of one and two-cent stamps, a quantity of bottled cologne, $5 in cash, one double-case gold-filled Elgin movement watch and some other articles were taken. The postoffice is in the store of M. C. Buffington, who is the postmaster. An entrance was effected through a rear window by cutting the window sash. Goods in the store were scattered about over the counter and floor. Upon Mr. Buffington's entrance to the building early this morning he discovered the burglary. He immediately came to Gainesville and reported the matter to the officers, and also wired Chief Williams, of Chattanooga, who will put a department detective to work on the case.

WILL RAISE SUGARCANE.

Hutchison Island Is To Be Used as Experimental Station.

Savannah, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—The Georgia Terminal Company is to enter upon a new industry. The waste lands on Hutchinson's island, owned by the company, are to be used for sugarcane planting. The first crop will be raised next year. W. W. Mackall said today that it had been decided to experiment a little with cane on the island. Something like fifty acres will be planted. This crop will be rather in the nature of an experiment and the cane will be raised to see how such a crop will succeed in this part of the state. Its growth will be carefully watched and reports made upon it to farmers in this and other states.

Candidates in the Field.

Elberton, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—Hon. P. M. Howes will be a candidate for the legislature. He is a member of the state executive committee. I. C. Vanduer will be a candidate for solicitor general of the Northern circuit.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Symptoms of heart disease are easily recognized. If short of breath, or have pain in left side, palpitation, fluttering, irregular pulse, etc., you have heart trouble and should not neglect it.

Write for Free Book

on diseases of the heart and nerves. Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists on the guarantee first bottle benefits or money refunded. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DIRECTORS MEET AT THE STATE'S FARM

Experimental Station Is Given a Thorough Inspection.

OFFICERS SUBMIT REPORTS

Work for the Past Year Has Been Decidedly Satisfactory.

THE OLD MANAGERS ARE RETAINED

Board Decides To Retain the Same Officials and To Make Display at the State Fair.

Griffin, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—The board of directors of the Georgia State Experiment station met at the station today with a full attendance, and among the visitors was Major W. W. Glessner, or the Central railroad, who was here in the interest of the state fair.

Director Redding had everything in order, and at 10 o'clock the board was called into session. Secretary Parks read the minutes of the last meeting and they were approved.

Director Redding read his report for the month ending September 30th. It was an exhaustive one, beginning with the weather and ending with detail. He stated that the weather during the past season was unprecedented and the drought had been accentuated by the extreme heat, which had had serious effects on the experiments and crops. He stated that the reports of the different departments were being tabulated and would soon be published. He advocated a memorial be presented to the legislature asking that a law looking to the protection of sheep and other domestic animals be enacted and that the dogs should be sufficiently taxed to make their safety assured. He also favored the appointment of a veterinary surgeon for the station, who will be a working member of the board. His report was a masterpiece in detail and suggestion and shows that he has given most careful attention to even the minutest detail of the work.

"Horticulturist and Biologist Quaintance followed with his report, showing that the experiments in horticulture had been vigorously prosecuted, and stated that a bulletin had been prepared, showing the result and was now in press. His report also showed that he had made one of the most important collections of fruits and other horticultural products, with agricultural grasses for exhibition at the state fair. His display from the entomological department will be the finest ever made in the state.

Agriculturist J. M. Kimbrough's report stated that in all of the years he had spent farming the seasons were the worst this year. The cotton had only made about a half crop, corn is no better and hay is almost a complete failure. He gave the different varieties of the products of his department and their yield, together with the expense of raising.

Dairyman H. J. Wing's report was for the most part devoted to the additions to the dairy and the effects of diseases on cattle under different conditions. Dairyman Wing suggests that a veterinary surgeon should be appointed for the station as it would be a saving of hundreds of dollars.

These reports were referred to a special committee. The report of the executive committee showed that the station had $3,100 on hand for the year ending as against $2,700 last year.

The system of books for the station was ordered revised so as to make the director directly responsible for all contracts and expenditures.

Dairyman Wing stated that the eight cows for dairy use at the state fair had been secured and that that matter had been settled so that he could attend if necessary.

The making of this exhibit was hotly opposed on the ground that the station didn't have the cows or apparatus to compete with Vanderbilt's Biltmore dairy, and for that reason it might work for the injury instead of the good of the station. The points were well taken and the champions of the cause on both sides made a strong fight.

At noon the directors adjourned for dinner and also to give the directors an opportunity to inspect the display to be made at the state fair. At 2 o'clock they again met and discussed the practicability of making a display, beginning just where the discussion left off.

When a ballot was taken it was seen that a majority were in favor of having the exhibit and it is safe to say that among the most interesting places at the state fair will be the exhibit made by the Georgia Experiment station.

The following officers were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:

R. J. Redding, director; H. C. White, vice director and chemist; A. L. Quaintance, biologist and horticulturist; J. M. Kimbrough, agriculturist; H. J. Wing, dairyman; Miss Pearl Bush, stenographer and bookkeeper; Mark Riegel, superintendent of horticultural grounds.

NEGRO HIGHWAYMAN CAUGHT

Snatches a Pocketbook from a Lady on Augusta's Streets.

Augusta, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—Miss Mary Bothwell, sister of one of Augusta's leading wholesale merchants, had her purse snatched from her hand by a negro at the corner of Greene and Seventh street today. She gave the alarm and pointed out the flying thief. H. H. Mitchell joined in the chase on his bicycle, and on the second block was so close that the negro dropped the purse and darted into an alley, when Mitchell stopped for the purse. Subsequently Bob Holmes was arrested as the guilty man. He was convicted once before and served a term for snatching a lady's pocketbook in the same way.

TO RAISE MONEY FOR COLLEGES

Movement Started in LaGrange Sunday Night.

LaGrange, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—A most important movement to endow colleges in Georgia was begun at the First Baptist church last night under the auspices of the Georgia Baptist Educational Societyl The method of raising the endowment was outlined and explained and reasons presented for immediate actions. More than $6,000 was subscribed. It is confidently believed that if the plan is operated energetically that in one year more than $2,000,000 can be obtained for endowment purposes. Dr. Nunnally president of the Southern Female college, is the prime leader in this movement and will give his strength and zeal to the prosecution of the work The Georgia Education Society has recently been organized with influential men in different parts of the state as members, to which others will be added as the work progresses. It is the purpose of this society to get the ownership or control of educational institutions, to secure endowments for the same and hold the funds in trust for the benefit of the colleges for which the funds are given, and to insure the perpetuity of these institutions as Baptist colleges. Any college in the state may come under the fostering care of this society and share in the benefits to be derived from such connection. The society is now local but is as broad as the state and is as deep in its sympathies as the necessities of the cause in general. Dr. Nunnally, Hon. T. P. Longley and Mr. E. T. Moon were appointed as a committee to obtain a charter. In a short while, through the press and other channels, its methods and purposes and work will be placed more fully before the public.

The Only KIND THAT WON'T CAKE
FAVORITE Table Salt
Sold in dust proof and air tight boxes. At the grocer's. 5 and 10 cent sizes.
DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT CO.
St. Clair, Mich.

DROPS NINETY FEET TO DEATH

Painter Falls from a Bridge Upon Which He Is Working.

Columbus, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—J. M. Estes, a well-known railroad man, met a terrible death this morning eight miles east of Birmingham, on the Central railway. He and three other men were painting the railroad bridge. They were some ninety feet above the ground and changed their position from time to time by means of a block and tackle.

There were two ropes, the pulling of one of which would elevate the scaffold and the pulling of the other would cause it to descend. It takes quite a hard pull to carry it up, especially when there are three or four men on it. The painters desired to change position and Estes caught hold of the rope, and instead of going up, the platform began to fall at an awful rate of speed. The two other painters saved themselves by jumping up, grabbing one of the ropes and hanging on like grim death until they were rescued.

Estes fell ninety feet to the rocks below and was instantly killed. The remains were brought here this afternoon. Estes leaves a family. Will Estes, of Atlanta, is his son.

$1.90

Atlanta to Macon and Return Via Central of Georgia Railway.

Tickets at this rate on sale Oct. 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until Oct. 14th.

Tickets at $2.64 round trip on sale Oct. 10th to 13th inclusive, limited to Oct. 15th returning.

INTEREST TO BE ADVANCED.

Holders of Certain Bonds To Be Paid Interest for Entire Year.

Washington, October 10.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has decided to anticipate the interest for the entire fiscal year, the period ending with July 1, 1900. The interest due November 1st will be paid in full, without discount, but if holders of bonds wish to take advantage of the offer to anticipate interest due at subsequent dates, a discount at the rate of two-tenths of one per cent a month will be exacted.

The amount of interest due from now until the end of the fiscal year is about $30,000,000. The prepayment of this amount will, it is believed, be a relief of much importance to the present stringent money situation, while on the other hand the discount will be a saving of a large amount to the government. The treasury is in position to advance these interest payments without the least embarrassment.

The interest due November 1st is made up of the 3 per cent loan of 1898, the 5s of 1904 and the 4s of 1925. There is $1,600,660 coupon interest which will be payable at the sub-treasuries October 13th. The books for the registered bonds of 1904 and 1925 do not close until the 15th.

FARM HAND SHOT TO DEATH.

Alabama Planter Is Now in Jail Charged with Murder.

Anniston, Ala., October 10.—(Special.)—Jim Richards, a young white man, was shot and fatally wounded at Piedmont in the northern end of the county last night, the load from one barrel of a shotgun taking effect in his neck. The shooting occured near the home of Jeff Rountree, a farmer for whom Richards worked and with whom he lived. Rountree is in jail here charged with the shooting. Rountree fled after the shooting but was found this morning in a fodder loft on the farm. Rountree at first admitted firing the shot, but now denies it. Richards was unarmed and some trouble in the Rountree family in rumored as the cause of the shooting.

Dodge-Williams Case.

Macon, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—The Dodge-Williams case, which has been on before a special master at Eastman for the past week, will be resumed again next week at Dublin, where a number of people will give evidence. It is one of the biggest cases ever on record in the state and nearly four hundred people are involved.

MORTUARY.

C. Richards, Greensboro.

Greensboro, Ga., October 10.—(Special.) Calvus Richards, formerly a prominent merchant of Augusta, but for some years past a citizen of Greene county, died at his home in Woodville yesterday. His remains will be buried at Union Point tomorrow at 10 o'clock. For several years past Mr. Richards has been in declining health, but was stricken with paralysis last Saturday night, which hastened his death.

Mitchell Birce, Quitman, Ga.

Quitman, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—Mitchell Brice, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Brice, of this place, died last night of scarlet fever. The remains were carried to Tallo, Kas., today for interment.

W. M. Posey, Warwick, Ga.

Warwick, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—William Posey, an old citizen, died suddenly at his home here at the age of seventy years. His remains were interred at the old Fort Early cemetery, Rev. J. H. Powell, of Arabi, conducted the funeral services.

T. N. Burdett, Griffin, Ga.

Griffin, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—T. N. Burdett died at his home on North Hill street at 8 o'clock last night after an illness of four weeks with fever. Mr. Burdett was about fifty years of age and had for years prior to his death been a railroad contractor and was in Alabama at the time he was taken ill. The remains will be carried to Harralson for interment.

Q. M. Miller, Girard.

Columbus, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—Q. M. Miller, a Girard merchant, died suddenly this morning.

BRAIN WORKERS
will find an excellent restorative for the fatigue of mental overwork in
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

NEW ARRIVALS!

Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Foods

Nut Bromose Tablets, large	.50	Nut Butter, ½ lb.	.15
Nut Bromose Tablets, small	.25	Nuttolene, 1 lb.	.30
Nut and Fig Bromose Tablets, large	.50	Nuttolene, ½ lb.	.20
Nut and Fig Bromose Tablets, small	.25	Nut Meal, ½ pints	.30
Malted Nuts, ½ pints	.40	Antiseptic Charcoal Tablets, large 50c, small	.25
Fruit Coco, large	.50	Mattol, ½ lb.	.35
Nuttola, pints	.25	Manno, per package	.25
Nuttose, ½ lb.	.20		
Nuttose, 1 lb.	.30		
Protose, 1 lb.	.30		
Protose, ½ lb.	.20		
Nuttena, ½ lb.	.20		
Nut Butter, 1 lb.	.30		

Mail orders special attention.

A. W. FARLINGER, Distributor,
321-323-325 Peachtree,
Atlanta, Ga.

COMSTOCK SCHOOL, 32 West 40, New York.

Boarding and Day School for Girls. . .

Primary, Preparatory, Academic and Musical Departments.

College Preparation and Special Courses.

The school was founded in 1872 and from the beginning its aim has been to foster habits of intelligent study and to encourage accuracy of thought and speech.

Miss Day is assisted by a LARGE and COMPETENT CORPS of teachers. It is the aim of the principal to establish close personal relations with the girls, that all may find a friend to whom none need hesitate to go for help and advice. The rules for government are few, but they are firmly and impartially enforced. In the atmosphere of a well regulated home the girls live in the midst of comfortable and attractive surroundings.

New York city offers exceptional opportunities for education in Art and Music. Occasional visits are made to the Lenox Library, the Academy of Design and other museums and galleries open to the public. Frequent excursions are made to points of educational and historic interest in and about New York.

The health of the pupils is carefully guarded, and the work in physical culture is regulated to meet especial needs of each. House steam heated. Rooms very large. Fire escapes, staircase in rear, etc.

JACOBS' PHARMACY,

Jacobs' Wine Cod Liver Oil.

There is no secret about Jacobs' Wine of Cod Liver Oil—pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil incorporated with the best quality of Port Wine so as to completely disguise the taste of the oil, and with the addition of Extract of Wild Cherry Bark, Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. The taste of the oil in this preparation is so completely disguised that people with sensitive stomachs, and even Children take it without the least trouble. So convinced are we of the superiority of this preparation to similar ones that in every instance we will refund the money if, upon trial, it should be found not only equal, but superior to any other tasteless preparation on the market. Pint bottles 66c

JACOBS' PHARMACY,

FIVE STORES:

8 Marietta St., 23 Whitehall St.
11 and 13 Wall, (Wholesale,) 6 Marietta, (Liquors.)
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MR. COMER MAY BE QUITE ILL

Conditions Now Reported Are Not at All Encouraging to Friends.

Savannah, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—Reports today relative to the condition of H. M. Comer are not encouraging, a message was received this morning from Baltimore stating that the diagnosis of his case made in New York was in the opinion of the physicians at the Johns Hopkins institute, the correct one. If this is true, Mr. Comer is in quite a dangerous condition, as the throat affection from which he is suffering is of a serious nature. Some of the members of Mr. Comer's family returned to the city this morning.

THEY ARE STILL OUT ON BOND.

Breeze and Dickerson, Bank Wreckers, Given More Time.

Charleston, S. C., October 10.—(Special.) United States Senator J. C. Pritchard, of North Carolina, appeared before United States Circuit Judge Simonton in chambers tonight and obtained an order giving him until November 7th to file the records on appeal in the case of William E. Breeze and J. E. Dickerson, convicted of wrecking the First National bank of Asheville. Breeze and Dickerson were convicted in the federal courts and got sentences of ten years each and are now out on bond. The appeal will go to the United States circuit court of appeals in Richmond.

WORLD RECORD MADE LIGHT OF

McDuffie and Munroe Do Fine Work at Brockton.

Brockton, Mass., October 10.—Both Eddie McDuffee and Ben Munroe, the latter from Memphis, Tenn., broke world's records at the track here today, McDuffee lowering the time for from one to five miles and Munroe from five to twenty-three miles inclusive.

McDuffee rode the first two miles in 2:58, his last mile in 1:21 and the five miles in 7:12 3-5.

SCHLEY SELECTS HIS STAFF.

Commander of South Atlantic Squadron Calls on Navy Department.

Washington, October 10.—Rear Admiral Schley called at the navy department today to arrange with the officials for the detail of his staff and some other matters relating to the assumption of his duties as commander of the south Atlantic station.

The admiral asked for the detail of Lieutenant Commander Sears and Lieutenant Wells as flag lieutenant and secretary respectively. These officers held a similar connection with the admiral during the Spanish war.

The admiral was informed that it will require two weeks to put the Chicago in shape for her cruise, so it was arranged that she should sail on the 25th instant. Meanwhile Admiral Schley has arranged to pay a visit to friends in Georgia.

Negro Brakeman Killed.

Hogansville, Ga., October 10.—(Special.) Bob Morris, a negro train hand whose home was at Louize, lost his life here today, being crushed under a freight car.

HOWISON FORMALLY RETIRED.

Rear Admiral Reaches the Age Limit in the Navy.

Washington, October 10.—Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison was placed on the retired list of the navy today by operation of law on account of age. He will make his residence in New York city.

JONES REACHES THE CAPITAL.

National Chairman Arrived Yesterday in Washington.

Washington, October 10.—Chairman Jones, of the national democratic committee and Mrs. Jones, arrived in Washington today. The senator's health has very much improved.

In a few days Senator Jones expects to leave the city for Arkansas to remain for some time, thus making it improbable that he will take any active part in the fall campaign.

Johnson To Begin Campaign Work.

Chicago, October 10.—J. G. Johnson, chairman of the democratic executive committee, arrived in Chicago today to begin work for the success of the party in next year's campaign. The executive officers will make their headquarters next to those of the ways and means committee in the Unity building.

RHEUMATISM

NEW ORLEANS, April 10, 1897.

DR. RADWAY & CO.: I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism for more than six months. I could not raise my hands to my head or put my hands behind me, or even take off my own shirt. Before I had finished three-fourths of a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief I could use my arms as well as ever. You can see why I have such great faith in your Relief. Yours truly, W. C. BAKER.

Engineer at A. Montelone's Boot and Shoe factory, 939 Julia street.

R ADWAY'S **R** EADY **R** ELIEF

Radway's Ready Relief is a sure cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs.

Taken inwardly there is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS and RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 ELM ST., N. Y.

SIX MONTHS' TREATMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR

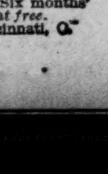


Dr. Burkhart's VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

IN TABLET FORM—PLEASANT TO TAKE.

Our offer of a ten days' free treatment is bona fide and genuine, and is done to benefit the afflicted who are unable to buy, as well as to give the skeptical a chance to test its wonderful power.

Perfect Health in 3 Months.



I suffered with Catarrh, Constipation and could not sleep, the Vegetable Compound restored me to perfect health in three months. I hope all afflicted will try Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound.
Rev. R. Moore, Perth, Ont., Canada.

For sale by all druggists. Thirty days' treatment for 25c.; Seventy days' treatment 50c.; Six months' treatment, $1.00. *10 days' trial treatment free.*

DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

MACON'S CARNIVAL OPENS; KING AND QUEEN CROWNED BEFORE IMMENSE CROWD

Georgians Crowd the Central City to See Coronation.

ROYALTY HOLDS FULL SWAY

Munroe Ogden and Miss Willingham Are Now Rulers Supreme.

SCENE WAS AN ENCHANTING ONE

The Members of the Court, Like the King and Queen, Were All Attired in Elegant Taste and Were Greeted with Great Applause.

Macon, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—Munroe Ogden and Miss Bertha Willingham were crowned king and queen of the Macon carnival tonight, in the presence of thousands of people gathered from all parts of Georgia. The coronation took place on a stage erected in the center of the grand plaza, which was decorated with carnival colors—cerise and white. First, the members of the Lilliputian court took their places about the throne of their king and queen, Master Harry Kendall and Miss Miriam Noone, and then came Lilla and Ruth Willingham, in pages' costumes of white satin and gold, one bearing the queen's crown and the other the white satin pillow upon which she knelt. Master Prentice Edwards, in white satin with lace ruffles, gracefully acted as page to the king, who was as handsome as a king should be, in a magnificent court suit of cloth of gold and diamond buckles. He knelt before his small majesty, King Harry, and was crowned by him ruler of Macon's gala week. Miss Willingham knelt in turn before King Munroe and rose a crowned queen, beautiful enough to reign over hearts as well as subjects. Her coronation robe was a truly royal one of white brocaded satin heavily embroidered with gold thread, with court train and gorgeous mantle of yellow satin lined with termine. A jeweled belt encircled her waist and a necklace of precious stones was on her lovely neck. Her crown was of gold encrusted with amethysts and rubies, with a diamond star for the central ornament. The maids of honor wore elegant evening gowns of white satin with gold and silver trimmings, and the gentlemen in waiting were attired with the elegance and taste befitting their station. The members of the court were Miss Louise Todd, of Atlanta; Misses Eva Claire Judd, Florence Wadley, Annie Crutchfield, Marie Nisbet, Clare Ripley, Bertha Waxelbaum, May Kennedy, and Winship Cabaniss, Felton Hatcher, John Curd, E. H. McKean, Mack Corbett, Walter Turpin, Richard Hines and Pate Stetson. After the ceremony of coronation was over, the kings and queens and their respective courts took possession of the royal box and witnessed the fireworks and vaudeville.

Promptly at 2 o'clock this afternoon Macon's third annual carnival was opened by the starting of the great civic parade in which all the departments of the city took part.

The parade was over a mile long, and was one of the most interesting ever seen in the south. It was formed at the city hall, under command of Hon. John T. Bolfeuillet, who was chairman of Macon day, and the whole of the business portion of the city was gone over. The parade ended at the grand plaza on Third street.

The city is filled with people. Never before were such large crowds here as there were on the streets of Macon today. Last night the trains brought in folks by the hundred and this morning every railroad handled people. The special trains brought in great crowds, while the regulars were taxed to their utmost capacity. The hotels are rapidly filling up and boarding houses and restaurants which have agreed to take carnival boarders, have almost as many guests as they can accommodate. Still there is room for many more, and it is estimated that there will be 10,000 outsiders in the city tomorrow.

Macon looks brighter and prouder than ever in her history. The streets present a gaudy appearance with their unique decorations, while the large and spacious sidewalks furnish plenty of room for the people to pass. The show windows of the merchants on Second and Cherry streets are equal to those found anywhere.

Hundreds of flags are floating from business houses, private residences, street cars, hacks, and carriages. One of the most beautiful places is the city hall. The decorative work was done by the members of the fire department, and it gives the old place an altogether different appearance.

The great plaza formally opened this afternoon, also presents a scene of beauty. It was here that the coronation of the king and queen took place. The scene will never be forgotten by the people who witnessed it, as one of the most beautiful sights and one of the best features of the carnival.

The vaudeville performance, which takes place twice per day, is first-class in every respect and it is well worth a trip to Macon to see. The artists are well-known throughout the country and everybody who has seen them is well pleased.

Tonight thousands of people gathered on the plaza. The great ampitheater was large enough to seat everybody who came, and the [illegible]

on shown on one of the largest audiences ever gathered together in Macon.

The Parade.

The parade started from the city hall promptly at 2 o'clock. It was known as the civic parade on account of all the city officials and the different departments of the city taking part.

It was headed by Card's band. Following Card's band came the members of the executive committee in carriages. In the first carriage was President Tom W. Loyless, Senator A. O. Bacon, Alderman W. T. Morgan and Major William Henry Ross. In the second, Alderman Mayer, Congressman Bartlett, Vice President Neel, of the carnival association, and Alderman Mallory Taylor. In the third, Colonel R. A. Nisbet, Alderman Damour, Alderman Pearson and Azel R. Freeman. In the fourth, Alderman Winship, Alderman Wilder, George Collier and Morris Harris. In the fifth, George Smith, Alderman Goodwin and Alderman Sheridan and E. A. Waxelbaum. In the sixth, Harry Jones, Clem Phillipps, John Vansyckle and Alderman Gibson. In the seveth, Recorder Freeman and Dr. Barron. In the eighth, T. H. Henderson, William Lee Ellis, T. J. Ware and City Engineer Wilcox In the ninth, Nick Block and Henry Horne.

Following the carriages came H. F. Cary and W. T. Wilson in an automobile, the first one ever making its appearance in Georgia. The vehicle was the feature of the parade. It was a wonder to the people who had never seen one, and was followed through the whole parade by a crowd of wondering people. The carriage was operated by Mr. Cary. The automobile has proven one of the features of the carnival, and is the center of attraction wherever it goes. On Thursday it will take part in the floral parade. It will be beautifully decorated with red roses and ferns and it is the intention of the owner to win the prize if possible. It will probably head the parade.

Following the automobile came the police department under command of Lieutenant Murphey. The officers were out in their new uniforms and made an excellent showing.

Next came the fire department headed by Cap Jones in his read wagon. The engines, trucks and hose wagons had been put up in fine shape for the parade and many were the complimentary expressions heard about the firemen and their equipment.

The sanitary department came next. Each of the drivers wore a white duck suit.

The public works men came next. They were also dressed in white duck and every implement used in improving the streets of Macon was seen in the parade, from the large roller engines run by steam to the "Dixie Boy" plow.

A pretty float followed the sanitary department. It was decorated in the carnival colors, cerise and white, and was filled with children. It was a representation of Macon's health.

The parade was witnessed by over 20,000 people. Every window corner, box or anything that could be used was brought into requisition, so eager were the people to see.

Agricultural Day.

Tomorrow is agricultural day and the parade will be in the morning at 11 o'clock It will be composed mainly of farmers who are contesting for the prizes offered by the association.

Over 100 entries have been made. The parade will be reviewed by the judges from the stand on the plaza and immediately after the prizes will be awarded. R. A. Nisbet is in charge of the exercises.

Three magnificent floats have been added to the parade by the carnival association. They will represent "Agriculture," "Horticulture" and "Labor." Much time and money have been spent on these floats.

Over $500 in prizes have been offered and this is an assurance of an excellent parade.

The Horse Show.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, on the plaza, the first annual Georgia horse show will be held. Prizes have been offered for the best teams, saddle and buggy horses and the contests are sure to be interesting. A number of fine horses have been entered and there is much betting on the result.

The Fox Chase.

Tomorrow night the great fox chase will be held. One hundred hounds of the finest blood will be turned loose in the streets of Macon to chase the fox which will be on the scene, and one of the most interesting sights of the carnival is promised.

The race has been placed in charge of George Collier and Thad E. Murphy. They have all the hounds ready and the streets will resound with yelps that is music to the fox hunter and terror to the fox.

The Fireworks.

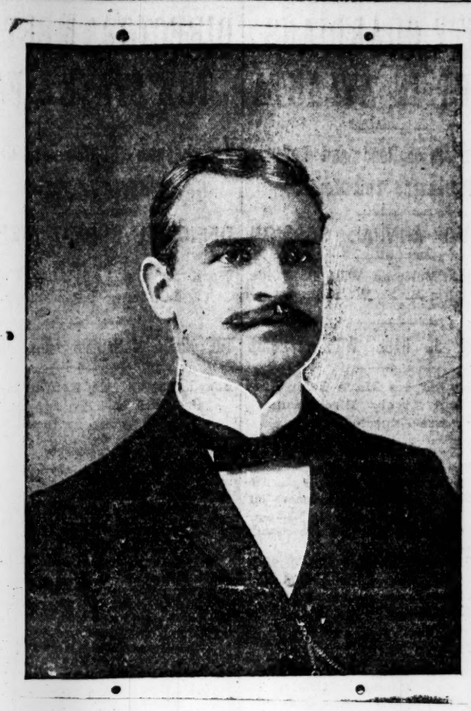
The fireworks given tonight by the Pains surpassed anything of the kind ever seen here. The exhibition was only an introductory one, however, as tomorrow night it will be exceeded.

River Pageant Postponed.

It was necessary to postpone the river pageant which was to occur tonight on account of the floats being damaged. When put on the river this morning several of them were damaged and will have to be repaired before the parade can take place.

Governor Here.

Governor Candler and his staff arrived tonight at 7 o'clock over the Central of Georgia railroad. They were met at the train by the executive committee and a number of prominent citizens. The governor was escorted to the Hotel Lanier, where supper was served, and was afterwards taken to the plaza to witness the coronation exercises. The Hotel Lanier will be his headquarters while here. He will take a prominent part in the exercises tomorrow and will probably make an address. The members of his staff who came with him are: Colonel Altmeyer, Adjutant General Phill G. Byrd, Assistant Adjutant General Obear, Colonels Bower, Hollingsworth, Thomson, Silverman, West, Dickinson, Inman, Shell, Cocke, Micheal, Riley, Willingham, Holton, Delacy and Cadet Adjutant Graves, of the Gordon institute battalion at Barnesville.



MR. MUNROE OGDEN.

He Was Crowned King of the Carnival by the Ruler of the Liliputians Last Night.

Officers and Executive Committee of the Macon Carnival Association.



1. Tom W. Loyless, President.
2. Joseph N. Neel, First Vice President.
3. Clem Phillips, Second Vice President.
4. Azel R. Freeman, Secretary.
5. G. A. Matthews, Asst. Secretary.
6. M. H. Taylor, Treasurer.
7. C. A. Macdonald, Chief Bureau Publicity and Promotion.
8. T. J. Carling, Chairman Finance.
9. E. A. Waxelbaum, Chairman Railroads
10. Wm. H. Ross, Chairman Invitation and Reception.
11. John T. Bolfeuillet, Chairman Macon Day.
12. R. A. Nisbet, Chairman Farmers' Day.
13. Henry Horne, Chairman Amusements.
14. Bridges Smith, Chairman Secret Orders.
15. Morris Harris, Chairman Trades Display.
16. Grey Goodwyn, Chairman Bicycle
17. W. T. Morgan, Chairman Plaza.
18. Harry L. Jones, Chairman Athletics.
19. N. M. Block, Chairman Decorations.
20. C. H. Humphreys, Ch'rm'n Electricity
21. Frank C. Benson, Chairman Public Comfort.
22. Harry S. Edwards, Chairman Music.

MACON WANTS TO SEE DEWEY

Committee Will Come to Atlanta with an Invitation.

Macon, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—A special meeting of the chamber of commerce will be held tomorrow morning at which an invitaion will be extended to Admiral Dewey and Lieutenant Brumby to visit Macon during their southern trip. A committee will be appointed to wait on him on his arrival in Atlanta and to extend the invitation in person.

It is the desire of the Macon people to have the two heroes here and a strong effort will be maile to get them, if only for a few hours. It is thought that a trip can be arranged by which they can come to Macon, and in case this is so a rousing reception will be tendered the nation's hero on his arrival here.

First Ball Game Called Off.

Macon, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—The football game which was to have taken place tomcrrow morning between Auburn and Macon has been called off, on account of the Macon team refusing to play the game in the morning hours.

DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY MEET

State Convention of the Georgia Division Will Convene Today.

SESSION OCCURS IN ATHENS

Classic City Has Arranged To Care Handsomely for the Delegates.

PROMINENT WOMEN IN ATTENDANCE

Representatives Will Be Welcomed to Athens and Will Be Delightfully Entertained.

Athens, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—The state convention of the Georgia division of the Daughters of the Confederacy will meet here tomorrow, and the greater number of delegates are already here. There will be about one hundred delegates and visitors to the convention and it will be one of the most enjoyable affairs in the history of that organization.

The latchstring is on the outside and the hospitality of Athens will be shown in fullest measure.

The people of Athens rejoice to have this body of noble women meet here and will show them every courtesy imaginable during their stay in the city.

The sessions of the convention will be held in Seney-Stovall chapel, through the courtesy of Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb, principal of Lucy Cobb institute.

The opening exercises tomorrow morning will be of great interest. The people of Athens are invited to attend these exercises, but all other sessions of the convention will be open only to the ladies.

Mrs. James A. Rounsaville, of Rome, president of the Georgia division of the Daughters of the Confederacy, will preside over the meeting. Mayor E. L. Strong will welcome the visitors on behalf of the city of Athens, Hon. H. H. Carlton will welcome them in the name of Cobb-Delaney camp, United Confederate Veterans; Mr. T. W. Reed in behalf of Troup Artillery camp, Sons of Veterans.

Miss Mildred Lewis Rutherford, president of the Athens chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and also president of the Ladies' Memorial Association, will welcome the ladies on behalf of these organizations.

The response to the address of welcome will be made by Mrs. James L. Seward, president of the Savannah chapter.

Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb, president of the Athens Woman's Club, will extend fraternal greetings, as will also Mrs. William C. King, president of the Georgia Woman's Press Club; Mrs. Harry Jackson, of the Order of R. E. Lee, and Mrs. J. Jefferson Thomas, of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. Hallie Alexander Rounsaville, of Rome, will then deliver her annual address, after which the reports of officers will be made.

Tomorrow afternoon the delegates will visit the State Normal school and then will follow a drive and trolley ride. The reception tomorrow night at the Young Men's Christian Association hall will be an elegant affair. It will be given by the Athens chapter complimentary to the visiting delegates.

The absorbing topic of discussion is relative to the establishment of the Winnie Davis Memorial hall. Milledgeville wants it for the Girls' Normal and Industrial school and Athens wants it for the State Normal school. That question will be discussed and acted on Thursday afternoon.

BIG SALE OF COTTON MADE

Major Hanson Buys $50,000 Lot of the Fleecy Staple.

Macon, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—C. B. Willingham yesterday sold over 1,500 bales of cotton to Major J. F. Hanson, of the Bibb Manufacturing Company. It was a cash sale and brought nearly $50,000. The mills here are buying all the cotton possible, as they fear a further rise in the price.

May Name Passenger Agent.

Macon, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—J. C. Haile, general passenger agent of the Cenetral railroad, is here tonight and it is thought that he will appoint another passenger agent in the place of W. P. Dawson, who has gone to Augusta. The place has been vacant for several days and Mr. Haile came to see about a new man. It is probable that a Macon man will be appointed to the position.

Work of School Children.

Sandersville, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—The schools of Washington county have prepared an exhibit of the handiwork of the pupils, to be displayed at the county fair. Commissioner Rogers will go to Atlanta this week to arrange the exhibit. A great variety of articles is embraced in the exhibit.



MISS BERTHA WILLINGHAM.

Accomplished Member of Central City Society, Who Became Queen of the Carnival Last Night.

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BRIGADIER WINS OVER MONTANIC

Futurity Horse Shows His Heels to a Fine Field.

WARING CUT OUT RUNNING

Pupil and Montanic Had a Great Battle for Second Place.

LEANBO WON THE FAIRVIEW HANDICAP

Tamor Opened a Strong Favorite and Would Have Won but for Bad Handling by Dangman.

New York, October 10.—The Rancho Del Paso and the Fairview were the features at Morris Park today. In the former, which was for two-year-olds, Brigadier, who ran second in the Futurity, was a hot favorite, Pupil and Montanic and Waring being about equal for second choice.

They were sent off on the fourth break to a good start and Waring rushed to the front and showed the way to the dip, with all the others close up. At this point, Brigadier made his run and drawing away without trouble, came on and won under wraps by three lengths. Pupil took the place by a neck from Montanic.

Leando took the Fairview, ridden out from Tamor and Holland. Tamor was the favorite, but was poorly handled by Dangman. Summaries:

FIRST RACE—Six and a half furlongs: Wait Not, 110, Odom, 16 to 5 and even, won by a head; Emigre, 107, Wilson, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Saint Simonian, 115, Bullman, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:23. Bondman, General Shafter, Marmarica, George Lebar, Dr. Fitzsimmons, Stain, Belle of H, Silvermore, Clenberg, Columbia III and Amorita also ran.

SECOND RACE—Eclipse course: Belle of Memphis, 107, J. Daly, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won by a head; Souchon, 92, Dangman, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Bimtine, 90, O'Brien, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:12¼. Sparrow Wing, Federal, Rose O'Lee, Lady Lindsey, Judge Wardell, General Mart Gary and Ben Lodi also ran.

THIRD RACE—The Rancho Del Paso, Eclipse course: Brigadier, 97, O'Connor, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, won by three lengths; Pupil, 122, Bullman, 9 to 2 and 7 to 5, second; Montanic, 109, Odom, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:13. Waring, Gonfalon and Coburg also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Fairview, selling, mile and a sixteenth: Leando, 95, Odom, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won by a length; Tamor, 90, Dangman, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Holland, 93, Wilson, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:49½. Diminutive and Hurricane also ran.

FIFTH RACE—One mile: Scotch Plaid, 105, O'Connor, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, won by a head; Rare Perfume, 102, Dupee, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Myth, 96, Wedderstrand, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:42½. Our Nellie, Dr. Eichberg, Hanwell, Tyran and Einer also ran. Glorian left at the post.

SIXTH RACE—One mile: Carnero, 115, Jenkins, 6 to 1 and 7 to 5, won by a head; Box, 119, O'Connor, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; St. Cloud, 116, Spencer, 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:42. Decanter also ran.

Entries at Morris Park Today.

First Race—Steeplechase, selling, about two miles: Nestor, Decameron, 153; The Parrot Mouthed, 151; Dr. Reed, Sibley, 148; Foolhardy, 133; Al Reeves, 123.

Second Race—Handicap, six furlongs, of the Withers mile: Peep O'Day, 140; Heliobas, 123; A. N. B., 121; Jinks, 119; Sir Excellency, 118; Herbert, 116; Lambent, 115; Standing, 112; Lady Uncas, 110; Allaire, 99.

Third Race—The McGrathiana, selling, seven furlongs, of the Withers mile: Country Dance, 108; Matanza, 107; Tolunca, 107; Treory, La Cheviot, 100; Bettie Gray, 98; Halo, 95.

Fourth Race—Selling, seven furlongs of the Withers mile: Belgrave, Wandering Minstrel, Oread, 108; Mauville, 107; Hansbrough, Mynheer, Erwin, Precursor, 107; O'Shea, 104; Prellinghuysen, Goldone, 100; Ceylon, 97; Matt Simpson, 95; Amora, Male Hanlon, 97; Lavega, 90; Maidstone, 87.

Fifth Race—Handicap, Withers mile: Ethelbert, 125; McLeod of Dare, 114; Raffaello, 115; Veracious, 98; Claroba, 87.

Sixth Race—Selling, one and one-sixteenths miles: Handpress, 113; Glorian, Bangor, 108.

Entries at Latonia Today.

First Race—Maiden three-year-olds, seven-eighths of a mile: Marguerite Hageman, Land Ho, 101; B. G. Fox, 104; Royal Dance, Koenig, Nunkey Me, Wagnet, Damsel, Young Bel, 109; The Slug, ard, Golden Edges, Canus, Ed Roth, Felieus, Musket, 112.

Second Race—Five-eighths of a mile: Rodd, 97; Peter Duryea, Lee Noster, Don Wiggins, Com Attorney, Maccabee, Hansford, 100; Strathlight, 104; Jodee, 107; Lamechus, Jack Telling, Wood Trice, 110.

Third Race—Selling, one mile: Eugenie Wickes, 101; Seattle, 102; Direct, 104; Benrley, B., 106; Iewanna, 101; Eldorpha, 105; Be True, 110; Goodrich, 111.

Fourth Race—Selling, one and one-eighth miles: Henlock, McCleary, 97; Jessie S., 101; Nellorine, Barbee, Kris Kringle, 104; Frank Thompson, 107; Pawnee, 109.

Fifth Race—Five-eighths of a mile: Lunette, Lady Ahgy, Lamp Troubatine, Susanne, Turkish Bride, Ida Hulett, 100; Nina B. L., Zazel, Reseda, 105; Fanny Win, Calloocan, 110.

THOROUGHBRED STOCK SOLD.

Filette Brings $1,200 at the Sale at Morris Park.

New York, October 10.—The remainder of the thoroughbreds of Messrs. Morris & Waldon were sold today at Morris park as follows:

Filette, b. m. 21, by King Fisher-Filagree, J. E. Madden, $1,200; B. & S. br. m. 10, by Tom O'Chiltree-Tonique, J. E. Madden, $600; Specialty, b. m. 14, by Sensaline-Minnie Mac, J. E. Madden, $1,000; Suspense, b. m., 15, by Seesaw-Lady McDuff, J. E. Madden, $725.

TROTTERS LOWER A WORLD RECORD

Tommy Britton and Peter the Great Do Fast Work.

HALF MILE RUN IN 1:01 1-2

The Fast Half Mile Lost the Race to Both Record Breakers.

BONNATELLA WON OUT EASILY

The Stock Farm Purse Was Won by Endow from a Field of Promising Youngsters.

Lexington, Ky., October 10.—Today's card of five races was made notable by the breaking of one world's record and the trotting of a fast half-mile over a rather slow track. It was in the first heat of the Ashland stake, which was regarded as a two-horse race between Tommy Britton and Peter the Great.

In the first heat Peter the Great and Tommy Britton showed the greatest burst of speed ever seen in a public race, when they trotted head and head the half mile in 1:01½ and the second quarter in 29½.

By many it was considered bad driving and very possibly lost the race for the two heavy favorites. They kept together to the last eighth, when Britton drew away and won by a length all out, with Peter the Great also greatly distressed.

Britton was done for and Bonnatella, who had finished third and fourth in the first two heats, took the race rather easily.

The stock farm purse was won by Endow from a good field of youngsters. Arlington was almost even money favorite for the 2:07 pace, but Eyelet, in a hot struggle, took the race from him.

Most of the races were spirited contests and it was one of the best cards of the meeting. Summaries:

2:10 class pacing, purse $1,000. Bell Bay, won; Little Thorn, second; Fairview, third. Best time, 2:07¼. Blaze Boy, Atlantic King, Oddity, Shade on, Byzantine, Free Bond, Jersey Mac and Hartford, Jr., finished as named.

Stock Farm purse, trotters foals of '97, purse $3,000; Endow, won; Nervana, second; Major Delmar, third. Best time, 2:17. Ashby L, Indian Jim, Iva Dee and Susie J finished as named.

2:07 class, pacing, purse $1,500; Eyelet, won; Wilkes, second; Arlington, third. Best time, 2:07½. Daniel, Fanny Dillard and Indiana finished as named.

The Ashland, 2:10 trotting, purse $3,000; Bonatella, won; Cossack, second; Peter the Great, third. Best time, 2:09¾. Tommy Britton, Battleton and Louise Mac finished as named.

2:23 class, trotting, purse $1,000; Phrase, won; Slipaway, second; Baron Belt, third. Best time, 2:14¼. Corea, Dr. French, Zenda and Lillie H finished as named.

FOUR TRAINS TO MACON

Via Central of Georgia Railway.

Special trains leave Atlanta 6:30 A. M., Oct. 12th and 13th, returning, leaves Macon 10:30 P. M. same dates.

Regular trains leave Atlanta daily 7:50 A. M., 4:05 P. M., 8:30 P. M.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Baltimore 5, Washington 5.

Baltimore, October 10.—Darkness came down on the Baltimore and Washington teams today after six innings had been played and the score a tie. Nops lost the game for Baltimore by having a bad inning. Umpire Latham put McGill, Lachance and Smith out of the game for kicking. Attendance, 1,026.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	2	2
Washington	3	3	1

Batteries—Nops and Smith and Crisham; McGill, Weyling, and Kittredge. Umpires, Snyder and Latham. Time, 1:50.

Boston 6, Philadelphia 0.

Philadelphia, October 10.—The Phillies were unable to hit Lewis consecutively today, while Boston found Donahue when hits meant runs. In addition, the locals put up a sloppy game in the field, and deserved to be shut out. Attendance, 4,700. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0	8	6
Boston	6	7	1

Batteries—Berrhard, Donohue and McFarland; Lewis and Sullivan. Umpires, Emslie and Dwyer. Time, 1:55.

New York 5, Brooklyn 2.

Brooklyn, October 10.—A triple play by Davis, Gleason and Doyle enlivened an otherwise sleepy game today. The Brooklyns did not extend themselves and allowed the New York men to win by a combination of hits and errors. A post series has been arranged between Philadelphia and Brooklyn for $2,500 a side to begin next week, provided the Philadelphia team finishes second. Attendance, 800. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
New York	5	9	7
Brooklyn	2	5	3

Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Donovan, McJames and McGuire. Umpires, Swartwood and Connolly. Time, 1:29.

Colony Settling Up.

Waycross, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—The new colony at Hilliard, Fla., being settled up by S. W. Merchant, promoter of the Duke colony scheme in this county, is filling up slowly. Several families have moved in already, and others are to follow.

The Worker's Lunch

Build it on a biscuit basis—a **Uneeda** basis. Use any kind of a relish, but one kind of a foundation— **Uneeda Biscuit.** They possess as dainty a flavor as is ever found in the best bread.

Uneeda Biscuit

have started the thoughtful housewife crackerwards. In **Uneeda Biscuit** she finds food novelty without loss of nutritive value; a complete, satisfying, health giving food that is always ready, always fresh, always dainty. These are the reasons why **Uneeda Biscuit** make the ideal lunch for the business man or the mechanic—for everybody. Order one of the new 5 or 10 cent air tight packages.

National Biscuit Company.

M'KINLEY HAS A FEAR OF BUSINESS

The President Afraid Prosperity Is Not Substantial.

ADDRESSES CHICAGO CLUB

Was Entertained Yesterday by the Bricklayers' Association.

PARTY LEFT FOR EVANSVILLE LAST NIGHT

The Remarks of the President in Chicago Regarding Business Are Considered Unusual.

Chicago, October 10.—At 11:30 o'clock tonight President McKinley and the members of the cabinet left Chicago for Evansville, Ind., on a special train. His departure, with the cheers of an immense throng ringing in his ears brought to a close a day of genuine hard work in which the president had scarcely a moment of leisure for himself.

The crowds which greeted him at every turn were so good natured and so disposed to cheer that the president, although wearied when he reached his train, expressed himself as having thoroughly enjoyed himself.

The final numbers tonight on the president's extraordinarily lengthy list of engagements were attending the Bricklayers' and Masons' union, of which he was a fortnight ago elected an honorary member, and a banquet by the Commercial Club at the auditorium.

The club is limited in membership and not over two hundred were present, but they comprised the men most prominent in the commercial life of Chicago. Cyrus H. McCormick presided and in a neat speech, introduced the president, who spoke as follows:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen—I am honored to be the guest of this club, representing as you do the energy and activity and enterprise of this great inland city. I can testify to the energy of your people. If I ever had any doubt about the wisdom of eight hours being a full day's work that doubt has been removed. (Laughter.) I understand there is already now a new conflict between the federal committee and the festival committee over the fact that thirty minutes of my time in the last four days remains unassigned. (Laughter.)

A Fear for Business.

"Our relations to other nations by reason of our new possessions make this duty even more commanding than it has ever been. American shipping under the American flag should be found in all oceans, and our trade must go wherever our flag goes. Our internal commerce has even exceeded the growth of our outward commerce. Our railroad transportation lines never were so crowded, while our builders of cars and engines are unable to fill the pressing orders made necessary by the increased traffic.

"We have everything, gentlemen, to congratulate ourselves over as to the present condition of the country. The only fear I have ever had, and I speak to business men who are familiar with the subject more than I can be—the only fear I have had is that we might overdo it, and that really we were not exercising that conservatism that is so essential to substantial business.

"You business men doubtless would differ with me as to this fear, and say it was groundless, but the boundless prosperity we have had in the last year and a half has made me fear that after all we might be overdoing the business of the country. (Applause.)

"I trust I am mistaken, and I am told by business men everywhere that the business of this country now rests upon a substantial basis and that you are really only making what there is a market for, and as long as you do that, of course you are doing a safe business and our markets are going to increase. (Applause.)

"Our products are going into every port of the world and the reason for it is that we make the best products, and we undersell anybody else in the world. That is the only reason for it.

"I am glad to welcome the representative of Mexico and the representative of the Canadian government in this city, and in our country, tonight. I thank you all.

Vice President Mariscal Speaks.

Following President McKinley, Mr. McCormick introducted Vice President Mariscal, of Mexico, who said:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen—Being very little of an extempore speaker and an especially poor one in the English language, I shall confine myself to thanking you with all my heart and in particular the distinguished chairman for the eulogy he has made of President Diaz. That eulogy is indeed well deserved. To realize the merit of the Mexican president it is enough to remember what my country was twenty years ago as compared to what it is at the present. We then had a little more than four hundred kilometers of railroads; we have now 14,000. We had then no financial credit abroad; now our government bonds are sold everywhere with a premium. From a country which used to be, on account of its misfortune and not the fault of its people, looked upon disdainfully by the generality of foreign nations, it has become a republic duly appreciated by the civilized world. All that transformation has been the work of General Diaz, done through his influence, acquired by great military services to his fatherland during its more terrible crisis and modernly by his honest administration and remarkable statesmanship."

Following Vice President Mariscal, Mr. McCormick introduced Secretary of State Hay. Nearly every member of the cabinet present with President McKinley had made an address while in Chicago with the exception of the secretary of state. He was greeted with great applause. His speech dwelt entirely upon the welcome which Chicago had extended to the visitors at the fall festival and kindred topics.

JOUBERT'S ARMY IS READY.

Boer Leader Orders All Troops To Await Orders.

Cape Town, October 10.—A dispatch from Pretoria to a Cape Town newspaper says that Commandant General Joubert has issued a notice to the troops in the different laagers to hold themselves in readiness for an immediate advance.

The Transvaal, the dispatch also says, hopes to arrange to send the European mails by way of Delagoa bay.

Primitive Baptists Meet.

Waycross, Ga., October 10.(Special.)—The yearly meeting of the Primitive Baptist Association was held at Mount Pleasant church, two miles west of town yesterday. At these annual gatherings the ordinance of washing feet is always administered.

REAL STATE OF WAR EXISTS

Continued from First Page.

shown than it is in London tonight, when England is face to face with war.

Although it was only half-past 5 o'clock when Mr. Chamberlain's secretary handed to a representative of the Associated Press the first copy of the Transvaal ultimatum, an hour later every evening paper had the news. There was not a trace of excitement attendant upon the announcement any more than on the night after the first race for the America's cup.

It is a fact that the enthusiasm in London signally fails to compare with that which was shown in the smallest American city upon the announcement of war with Spain.

But this must not be interpreted to mean that England is not alive to the realities of the situation. The audacity of the Transvaal's dispatch momentarily stunned the public and it was only when under the glare of the music hall lights and listening to the stirring strains of the national anthem and the other patriotic airs that the effect of the momentary rebuff was lost in demonstrations that shook the rafters. At the Alhambra General Sir Redveres Buller was present. The first bars of "Rule Britannia" brought the entire audience to its feet and for a quarter of an hour the house resounded with the choruses of national airs and with cheers.

Campaigners Gather in London.

The army and navy club, familiarly known as the "Rag," has not for many a day seen such a gathering of campaigners as was there tonight.

Nor was the slowly aroused enthusiasm confined to the officers. At Wellington barracks where a battalion of Grenadiers which forms a portion of the first army corps had just returned from sixteen months' service on the rock of Gibraltar, the enthusiasm knew no bounds. Seldom does Tommy Atkins permit himself the luxury of enthusiasm, but the regiment had had a long spell of dreary garrison duty and hailed the call to active service with schoolboy delight.

Underneath all, however, officers, subalterns and civilians recognize the fact that the Transvaal campaign will not be a picnic and the sober reality of this gives a sterner note to London life tonight than anything that has occurred since the days of Gordon and Khartoum.

The first minister to speak publicly regarding the ultimatum was Lord James of Hereford, chancellor of the duke of Lancaster, who, speaking at Aberdeen tonight, said:

Lord James Gives Up Hope.

"The government has done everything in their power to preserve peace. Apparently, however, diplomacy is ended and the hopes of peace are virtually destroyed, and that not by the action of the queen's government, but by the Transvaal government. President Kruger sent an ultimatum. If we were to withdraw our troops at his biding, we should suffer the greatest humiliation and the government would deserve to be hunted from office as craven cowards."

Lord James said he had intended, before receiving the news of the ultimatum, to take a different view of the position, but now nothing remains but to command our cause to the god of battle and arms, and to implore His blessings upon the engagement about to be entered upon.

War preparations by Great Britain are being pushed with the greatest energy. The Woolwich arsenal has already forwarded to South Africa over three million cartridges for rifles and machine guns and the reserves continue to respond eagerly to the mobilization proclamation.

Kruger's Fiery Ultimatum.

The Trasvaal ultimatum, which makes war certain, is signed by F. W. Reitz, secretary of state and contains the following:

"Her majesty's unlawful intervention in the internal affairs of this republic in conflict with the London convention of 1884 by the extraordinary strengthening of her troops in the neighborhood of the borders of this republic has caused an intolerable condition of things to arise, to which this government feels itself obliged, in the interest not only of this republic, but also of all South Africa, to make an end as soon as possible; and this government feels itself called upon and obliged to press earnestly and with emphasis for an immediate termination of this state of things and to request her majesty's government to give assurances upon the following four demands:

First, that all points of mutual difference be regulated by friendly recourse to arbitration or by whatever amicable way may be agreed upon by this government and her majesty's government.

Second, that all troops on the borders of this republic shall be instantly withdrawn.

Third, that all re-enforcements of troops which have arrived in South Africa since June 1, 1899, shall be removed from South Africa within a reasonable time as agreed upon with this government and with the mutual assurance and guarantee on the part of this government that no attack upon or hostilities against any portion of the possessions of the British government shall be made by this republic during the further negotiations, within a period of time to be subsequently agreed upon between the governments, and this government will, on compliance therewith, be prepared to withdraw the armed burghers of this republic from the borders.

Fourth, that her majesty's troops which are now on the high seas shall not be landed in any part of South Africa.

To these demands is appended the definition of the time limit for a reply:

"This government presses for an immediate and affirmative answer to these four questions and earnestly requests her majesty's government to return an answer before or upon Wednesday, October 11, 1899, not later than 5 o'clock p. m.

"It is desired further to add that in the unexpected event of an answer not satisfactory being received by it within the interval it will with great regret be compelled to regard the action of her majesty's government as a formal declaration of war, and will not hold itself responsible for the consequences thereof and that in the event of any further movement of troops occurring within the above mentioned time in a nearer direction to our borders, this government will be compelled to regard that also as a formal declaration of war.

"I have the honor to be, respectfully yours, "F. W. REITZ,"

Secretary of State.

Milner Sends Kruger's Telegram.

Late this afternoon the colonial office gave out the text of the following telegram, translated by Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner in South Africa to the secretary of state for the colonies, and received at 6:45 a. m., today:

"Sir—The government of the South African Republic feels itself compelled to refer the government of her majesty, queen of Great Britain and Ireland, once more to the convention of London, 1884, concluded between this republic and the United Kingdom and which in article fourteen, secures certain specified rights to the white population of the republic, namely, that all persons other than natives on conforming themselves to the laws of the South African Republic—

1. Will have liberty, with their families, to enter, travel or reside in any part of the South African Republic.

2. They will be entitled to hire or possess houses, manufactories, warehouses, shops or other premises.

3. They may carry on their commerce either in person or by agents whom they may think fit to employ.

4. They shall not be subject in respect of their premises or property, or in respect of their commerce and industry, to any taxes other than those which are, or may be, imposed upon the citizens of the said republic.

"This government wishes further to observe that the above are the only rights which her majesty's government has reserved in the above convention with regard to the Outlander population of this republic and that a violation only of these rights could give that government a right to diplomatic representation on intervention while, moreover, the regulation of all other questions affecting the position of the rights of the Outlander population under the above mentioned convention, is handed over to the government and representatives of the people of the South African Republic.

"Among the questions the regulation of which falls exclusively within the competence of this government and of the volksraad are included those of the franchise and the representation of the people in this republic and, although this exclusive right of this government and of the volksraad for the regulation of the franchise and the representation of the people are indisputable, yet this government has found occasion to discuss in friendly fashion, the franchise and representation of the people with her majesty's government without, however, recognizing any right hereto on the part of her majesty's government.

Tired of Being Threatened.

"This government has also seen the formulation of the existing franchise law and by a resolution with regard to the representation, constantly held these friendly discussions before its eyes. On the part of her majesty's government, however, the friendly nature of these discussions has assumed more and more a threatening tone, and the minds of the people of this republic and the whole of South Africa have been excited and a condition of extreme tension has been created owing to the fact that her majesty's government could no longer agree to the legislation respecting the franchise and the resolution respecting representation in this republic and finally by your note of September 25, 1899, which broke off all friendly correspondence on the subject and intimated that her majesty's government must now proceed to formulate their own proposals for the final settlement.

"This government can only see in the above intimation from her majesty's government a new violation of the convention of London, 1884, which does not reserve to her majesty's government the right to unilaterial settlement of a question which is exclusively a domestic one for this government and which has already been regulated by this government.

"On account of the strained situation and the consequent serious loss in and interruption of trade in general, which the correspondence respecting franchise and the representation of the people of this republic has carried in its trains, her majesty's government have proposed for an early settlement and finally settled, by your intervention for an answer within forty-eight hours, a demand subsequently somewhat modified, to your note of September 12th, replied to by the note of this government of September 15th, and to your note of September 25, 1899; and thereafter further friendly negotiations were broken off, this government receiving an intimation that a proposal for a final settlement would shortly be made.

FLAMES DESTROY PROPERTY.

Loss from Fire in New Orleans Will Amount to $250,000.

New Orleans, October 10.—A special to The Picayune from New Iberia, La., says:

At 6 o'clock this evening fire, which originated in Estorage's drug store by the explosion of a lamp, destroyed a large section of the business portion of the city, extending from Iberia street to Julia street along Main street and from Main to St. Peter street. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

The Postal Telegraph was burned out as was also the lines of the Cumberland and Teche and Vilmillion. The Western Union building, located in the Cougenhein block, which is a substantial brick building with iron roof, withstood the ravages of the flames, and is now the only office doing business at the old stand. A strong east wind prevailed at the time of the fire, which helped the flames to spread.

BOERS OPEN FIRE ON NATIVES

Dead Bodies Said To Have Been Found in the Veldt.

London, October 10.—Rumors are current at Durban that the Boers have begun shooting the natives at the mines and that many bodies have been seen lying on the veldt.

A mysterious distribution of Mausers is occurring at Steynsburg and other Dutch districts in the Cape Colony.

Nerves and Blood

Free Trial Package of a Remarkable Spring Health Restorer Mailed to Every Person Who Will Send Their Name and Address.

Do Not Fail to Write at Once—Test This Marvelous Remedy That Will Renew Your Nerve, Strength and Revitalize Your Blood.

Every person who is nervous or whose blood lacks the nourishing ability to keep the body in repair should write to Hayes & Coon, Hull building, Detroit, Mich., for a free trial package of Dr. Dix' Tonic Tablets. We all know that with unstrung nerves there is closely following a long series of disorders. The blood gets sluggish, becomes surcharged with poisonous acids and ferments and at last a vital organ breaks down and the sufferer goes to bed, actually diseased. Why not arrest the progress of disease and prevent serious complications? The world is filled with medicines, 'tis true, but there are very few things which the human body can utilize, only fourteen. They are called elements and their proper use constitutes a natural tonic. It is this composite character of Dr. Dix' Tonic Tablets that has made the remedy so influential upon the nervous system and the blood circulation. And a short trial will produce such consciousness of renewed strength as to be a source of congratulation that man's ingenuity has enabled him to solve the problem of exact remedial treatment. Do not fail to try these tablets. They are sent to you absolutely free and should you be fully awakened to their wonderful influence you can purchase an additional and regular size package of any local druggist at 50 cents a box. They are also supplied direct from the labaratory of Hayes & Coon, Hull building, Detroit, Mich., who are the sole proprietors of this famous tonic. They prefer, however, that the public secure them at the drug stores. The regular price is 50 cents a box.

FREE

Thousands of Boxes of Dr. Slocum's Cure for Consumption and Lung Weakness

Being Sent Broadcast Over America and Miracles Being Wrought in Every State.

Not a Cent To Pay for a Full Course of Medicine Which Will Make You Well and Strong, No Matter How Weak and Emaciated.

READ THE TESTIMONY TO SCIENCE!

Dr. Slocum, the far-famed medical expert in consumption, lung weakness, asthma, throat and bronchial affections, who recently discovered a positive cure for these dangerous diseases, has inaugurated the grandest free distribution ever known in the annals of medical practice.

Thousands upon thousands of large boxes, each containing four bottles of his famous treatment, are going out all over this broad land, and to Europe, where despair and premature death have reigned for centuries. Every box carries hope, health and new life to the fortunate recipients.

The cures being recorded by this free distribution are wonderful. Men, women and children who have been given up to die are being restored daily by Dr. Slocum's treatment, which is destined to go down to future generations as the greatest blessings ever given to man.

If you have been declared incurable, read what others say, and don't despair.

Throat and Lungs Healed.

Mr. J. Southward, Mingo, Miss., writes: "I shall gladly recommend Dr. Slocum's famous treatment as the best for the throat and lungs. No pen can describe what I suffered day and night, and how, in many instances, I nearly suffocated. Thanking you for your loving kindness for humanity's sake, I remain yours devotedly."

Loathsome Catarrh Banished.

Mrs. Mary R. Odette, Murrell, Mich., writes:

"I am recommending your wonderful medicines everywhere, and many have sent to you for them, with invariably good results. I suffered a long time with catarrh, and throat trouble, and despaired of relief until I procured, free, Dr. Slocum's celebrated treatment, which cured me. There is nothing in the world like these discoveries."

Deadly Grip "After Effects" Routed.

Mrs. Delpha A. Sturgeon, Taswell, Ind., writes:

"I was taken with a severe attack of grip early this year, which almost run me into consumption. Nothing I took helped me until I sent for a full course of Dr. Slocum's Free Treatment for consumption and lung troubles, and in a little while I was entirely well. The cough quickly disappeared, and I bless this great discoverer for his discovery. The news of my cure is spreading, and others will purchase at their druggists."

Consumption has been proven by Dr. Slocum as entirely curable, and thousands of able physicians are today prescribing his treatment. Ere long it will be homicide for a physician not to administer it.

Catarrh, asthma and all bronchial troubles are likewise cured and in fact every known form of lung and pulmonary diseases.

If you are dying by inches you can get well by writing at once to Dr. T. A. Slocum, 98 Pine street, New York city, N. Y., and fresh from his great laboratories will speed without delay a full free box containing the four world-famed preparations which will absolutely cure you of your disease.

Dr. Slocum is determined to continue this great free distribution until every hamlet in America has right in its midst the living proof that consumption and kindred diseases are curable.

Send today if you suffer, stating that you saw the advertisement in The Atlanta Constitution.

RIGHT TO QUARANTINE TESTED

Injunction To Restrain Texas Will Be Asked of Court.

New Orleans, October 10.—E. H. Farrar will leave Monday for Washington to apply to the United States supreme court for an injunction restraining the state of Texas and its health officials from interfering with interstate commerce under the cloak of quarantine.

Since Texas was officially informed of the proposed step by Attorney General Cunningham, Dr. Blunt has issued an order that the Texas embargo applies only to infected points and not to the state at large, but this will not interfere with Louisiana's proposed suit, which is intended to test the powers of states to interfere with commerce when government and state medical authorities declare that there is no justification for quarantine.

OWNERS TO REBUILD AT ONCE.

Huntsville's Burned District Will Soon Be Occupied Again.

Huntsville, Ala., October 10.—(Special.)—All of the buildings burned in the Sunday night fire will be rebuilt at once with the possible exception of Tom Mason's livery stable. Mrs. Mattie Boge, owner of the Baker building, the largest of the burned structures, has given orders to have the debris cleared away and has employed an architect to submit plans for a new three story building. The new building will begin at the corner of Clinton and Washington streets and extend two hundred feet up Washington street.

J. W. Skinner will rebuild his carriage factory with a largely increased capacity, covering in addition to the original site the lot formerly occupied by his residence. W. J. Bennett & Co. will have their stable rebuilt within a few weeks.

The total loss from the fire was figured up last night and amounted to $74,600 and the total amount of insurance amounted to $42,800.

50 Years in the Lead.

Quality High. Every one guaranteed.

CHARTER OAK STOVES AND RANGES

All Sizes. All Prices. All Styles.

The Leading Stove Dealers of the United States sell Charter Oaks. If no Dealer in your Town does—WRITE DIRECT TO US. CHARTER OAK STOVE AND RANGE CO., ST. LOUIS.

WOLFE'S TAILORING CO.

LEADERS OF CUT PRICES.

We will save you from $10.00 to $15.00 on your suit. The Finest of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC WOOLENS and WORSTEDS. Four hundred new designs to select from.

MADE TO ORDER,

Pants, $2.50 to $5.00, worth $6.00 to $10.00.
Overcoats, $10.00 to $15.00, worth $20.00 to $25.00.
Suits $12.50 to $20.00, worth from $25.00 to $35.00.

Send for Samples. Repairing Equal to New by Men Tailors a Cut Prices. Our New Quarters is the Entire Walker Building.

14-16-18 E. Mitchell Street.

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The Constitution.

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CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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Handsome reading and reception rooms are provided there, and a special invitation is extended to all Southerners visiting London to avail themselves of the facilities provided, and to make The Constitution office their headquarters.

MR. GEO. M. S. HORTON is the London representative of this paper.

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

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ATLANTA, GA., October 11, 1899.

Our Eastern Enterprises.

A resolution was adopted at a meeting of the members and friends of the American Female Guardian Society protesting against the seating of the congressman-elect from Utah on the ground that he advocates and practices polygamy. This resolution was offered by Miss Helen Gould, who has won distinction by her charities, and this fact gives it unusual prominence.

It is claimed by the friends of Mr. Roberts, the congressman in question, that when the law prohibiting polygamy in Utah was passed, it found him with two families on his hands; that he has ceased the actual practice of polygamy, but has not ceased to support and maintain those who were dependent on him when the law was passed.

However this may be, Miss Gould's resolution will undoubtedly have the effect of calling attention to the remarkable engagement which the republican administration through its traveling agents has made with the sultan of the Sulu group in the Philippines. It appears that while we have purchased from Spain the sovereignty of the Philippine islands, there has been considerable hesitation in republican circles over the sovereignty of a part of the islands, that is to say, of the Sulu group.

This group is inhabited by Mohammedans, and is governed by a sultan. It need not be said that this is the type and pattern of the vilest and most tyrannical pattern. It embodies not only polygamy, but slavery. One of the republican agents who visited the islands was offered a plump girl of twelve or fourteen years for $3. The slaves are made up of those who were born in slavery and the prisoners captured in war. As these island Mohammedans are fierce fighters, they make no bones of falling upon the neighboring populations and in this way adding to their own prosperity.

The republican agents found that the sultan of Sulu is a man to be reckoned with, and so rather than have any dispute about sovereignty, they entered into a formal engagement with him, not only guaranteeing his sovereignty, but paying him a large sum annually to keep the peace. As this engagement has been made in the name of the government, we are now supposed by truly loyal republicans—men who are strangers to "treachery," and who have nothing but contempt for "copperheadism"—to be committed to some new propositions which mark the progress of the republic under the firm and businesslike hand of Mr. Hanna.

Naturally these new and progressive propositions are in the nature of reforms. First, the people of the republic are to be taxed to pay an annual salary for the maintenance in "our new possessions" of the vilest type of monarchy; second, we are to maintain the integrity of polygamy as exemplified in the sultan of Sulu's flourishing harem; third, we are to enforce and perpetuate a system of slavery a thousand times more degrading than that which caused the bloodiest war of modern times.

Observe how logical the whole business is—how truly typical it is of republication as interpreted by Hanna. The Filipinos, who have resisted our sovereignty are shot down wherever they are to be found. On the other hand we are to pay the sultan of Sulu an annuity to maintain his own sovereignty, which is hateful and revolting to every American mind—we mean, of course, every American mind which has not fallen under the influence of Hannaism.

But observe the beautiful inconsistency of Hannaism. We are upholding our sovereignty in the neighborhood of Manila with sword and gun, shot and shell. In the Sulu group we are paying the sultan to recognize our "sovereignty," while maintaining his own supremacy, and we are enabling him to perpetuate the vile practices of his monarchy, concubinage and slavery. In Luzon, the policy is to shoot, while ignoring the rights of man, whereas, when it comes to the Sulu group, it is deemed best to open a "barrel," and thereby sanction and sustain the vileness that is found there.

Now, the point is clear. If the purchase of Spain's sovereignty means the right to suppress insurrections, it also means the right to clean out and sweep away monarchy, slavery and concubinage. Yet we do not see these things discussed by the administration organs. You agree with them as to the necessity of defending the flag, which has been attacked by the misguided Filipinos, and they are all smiles; but ask them what the upshot of the war is to be, whether they propose that a war begun in the name of humanity is to have the lurid conclusion of a war for conquest, they frown and grind their teeth and hiss out "traitor" and "copperhead." They do not perceive that these epithets are effective only when they mean something. They are not an answer to any question, they are not a support to any argument; in this case they are a confession of weakness, and those who employ them cut but a sorry figure before the people.

If it is treachery to inquire about the republican policy in Luzon, it is equally treacherous to ask how the republicans will have the face to go before the people of this country and ask them to indorse a policy which has for its purpose the support of a sultan, with the attendant crimes of concubinage and slavery? Moreover, it must also be treacherous to ask why our sovereignty in Luzon is of such importance, when we pay the Sulu sultan to maintain his sovereignty in his dominions. He will fly the American flag, no doubt, but what does he care about flags so long as his power and his institutions are intact? He will make it the emblem of monarchy, slavery and polygamy.

Jobbers Should Advertise.

The Constitution finds in The Cross County, Ark., Democrat, an article which might be read with profit by wholesale dealers.

The paragraph is as follows:

If merchants and manufacturers in Memphis could learn to advertise in their daily papers as the merchants and manufacturers of St. Louis do in their dailies, they would greatly increase their sales. Catalogue advertising is good, but in this country we buy from the daily papers. St. Louis gets almost all the orders, for the reason that any day we can find almost anything we want and the price in the St. Louis papers. Not so with the Memphis papers. We find little display cards only reciting the fact that they are in certain lines of business. Then we must write and then wait for orders.

There are many merchants who imagine that the day of the commercial traveler has removed the necessity for advertising. The commercial traveler can only visit a given community, say once a month, when, no doubt, his eloquence serves a good purpose; but the newspaper visits this country merchant every day in the year.

One of the principal elements of mercantile life is its emergency. A country merchant needs a supply of some article upon call. He did not anticipate it a month before when the commercial traveler was on hand nor may he have it a month hence when that gentleman calls around again. Thus it will be seen that the daily newspaper, telling the merchant what there is for emergent sale in the city, who has it and something about the price of it, will find its way and create its own class of purchasers.

There is no doubt that The Democrat, in the paragraph above, outlines a condition which is just as true in the country surrounding Atlanta as it is in the country surrounding Memphis or St. Louis. The Little Rock Gazette, speaking upon this same subject, said:

There is a lot of truth in the remarks of The Democrat. This is an age of hurry. The merchant who wants goods, wants them quick. He hasn't time to write and wait for the answer by slow mails. If he finds mention made in a daily paper of just the item he needs, and the price given, he orders, and he makes no mistake, as leading advertisers seldom, if ever, misrepresent the goods they offer. Wholesalers, as well as retailers, should note the fact that merchants in the smaller cities are regular readers of daily papers.

All of which we recommend to the attention of those whom it concerns.

As to "Quicksands."

The Journal of Albany, N. Y., which mistakes adhesion to republican schemes for "patriotism," is naturally not in agreement with The Constitution, which is ready to oppose any party and every faction that undertakes to misrepresent or misinterpret the meaning and promise of our institutions. In a recent issue, The Constitution said:

If in the end we are to possess the Philippines, let us win them, not after the methods of the Spaniards, but as Americans who are committed by their institutions, by their history, by the grand inheritance of freedom, to a course marked out by wisdom, justice and humanity. Let us win the friendship and the co-operation of the islands, not by means of bloodshed, but by introducing to them the right of self-government. Let us treat them precisely as we are treating the Cubans, and thereby win for ourselves not only the gratitude of the natives, but clean consciences as well.

On this The Albany Journal comments as follows:

The Constitution ignores existing conditions. We won the Philippines when we drove Spain out of them. The Constitution might as well say: "Let us win Porto Rico," or "Let us win the Hawaiian Islands," and then proceed to give its opinions as to how the winning should be done. "Let us win the friendship and the co-operation of the islands," The Constitution says, quite ignoring the fact that this government tried to do that, and was met with rifle bullets from the insurgents. "Let us treat them as we are treating the Cubans," continues our Atlanta contemporary, lightly passing over the fact that the Tagals began to shoot without even waiting to see what provision the American congress would make for their welfare.

Here, it will be seen, our contemporary ignores the plainest facts of recent history, consequently we have no right to complain of the twist that is indirectly given to The Constitution's statements. If "we won the Philippines when we drove Spain out of them," for what purpose and to what end did we pay $20,000,000 for them? As to Porto Rico, does The Journal suppose that the people of that island will not be permitted to govern themselves? They welcomed the Americans with open arms. Did we annex Hawaii by force? It must be obvious to even the most stolid that we cannot hope to carry out any peaceful scheme in the Philippines unless we win the friendship and co-operation of the inhabitants. The administration may think it advisable to go into the next campaign with an unnecessary war on its hands, but it will find such a war a heavier burden than it bargains for. We say unnecessary war, because, while our troops are justified in defending the flag and in resenting attacks on it, the administration has never published to the natives a clear and well-defined outline of the only policy of government agreeable or conformable to our history and institutions.

And when we say unnecessary war, we do not go as far as General Lawton, who has been described as the bone, sinew and brains of the American army in the Philippines. That accomplished American soldier says it is "a damnable war." He means by that that the conditions in the Philippines are a great sorrow to him and to all right-thinking people. He feels that they could have been avoided and that they can be cured now by giving the natives the justice that this republic stands for when it comes to human rights, which is all that the Filipinos ask.

Southern Literature.

The Constitution is in receipt of a letter from a valued Missouri correspondent concerning a statement in a recent issue of The Ladies' Home Journal in which the editor deplores the lack of literary activity in the south and expresses the feeling of disappointment which he says exists among readers and students that this section of the country is not better represented in our literature.

After mentioning the names of a few current writers and enumerating the possibilities that the south has failed to take advantage of, he says that "the world stands ready to read and listen attentively whenever the south shall write and speak." Upon this our correspondent goes on to say:

Now, it seems to me that the editor of The Journal is mistaken in his estimate of the relative share of the south to the literary honors of the past and present. In no other region of our land, not even in New England or in California, is there as large a group of writers who are weaving the flowers of romance that abound in the lives and land around them into garlands of immortal fame, both for themselves and their country. Pre-eminent among the number stands James Lane Allen, a type of those who aim for greater freedom and higher ideals in art. The purity and poetic sentiment of his work, as well as faithful delineation of noble pioneer characters, entitle him to a permanent place in the affections of the people.

F. Hopkinson Smith has given us some delicate portrayals of life and manners during the "old regime." Thomas Nelson Page has revived with an impartial spirit and absolute lack of bitterness the sufferings of the south before and after the crucial period of the war. John Esten Cook has immortalized in historic fiction some of the military heroes of that time. The inimitable stories of Ruth McEnery Stuart have a world-wide appreciation. Some of the work of Will Allen Dromgoole, combining tenderness, pathos and humor in illustrating the peculiar habits of the mountaineers and negroes, is worthy to be placed among the best short stories ever written in America. No one has been more ready to appreciate the old "black mammy" and her devoted services during times of need than she. John Fox is more restricted in his territory. So also is George Cable, who has caught up the fading color of the former splendor of old creole times in Louisiana and has enhanced it with his witching mysteries. Grace King voice the chivalric spirit of the French occupation of Louisiana, and Julia Truitt Bishop has written some admirable sketches of the same locality. Joel Chandler Harris needs no mention to American readers, because his fame has become world-wide and will live in the permanent literature of the future. Frank L. Stanton is the most widely quoted poet of the present generation. Mollie Elliott Sewall, Julia McGruder, Virginia Woodward Cloud, Charles Egbert Craddock and Opie Read have each their coterie of worshipers. Where in the United States is there such another collection of local authors? As compared with the barren sterility of the north in literature, the south has been prolific of writers. In each of these an absence of bias, prejudice and partisanship and a subtle odor of poetic romance, as delicate and dainty as the orange blossoms that pervade the atmosphere, have characterized their writings. To them the world has listened and is listening now.

The showing made by our correspondent in the above paragraph is quite sufficient to demonstrate that southern writers have held their own fully in the field of literature. But it strikes us that our correspondent has not touched the core of the matter, which is not that the south fails in literary workers, but which is that the great magazines have become mere candidates for patronage, carrying, it is true, a certain amount of first-class matter, but largely filled up with indifferent stuff evolved from the village gossip of New England. There are writers north and south of such transcendent ability that their matter is in demand; but when we recollect that three-fourths of the contributions published by our magazines is of the veriest mediocrity, coming from village school teachers are candidates for literary honor in small northern and western towns, we can readily see that the complaint of The Ladies' Home Journal has no foundation in fact. When we make the declaration that a contribution with a southern postmark, on reaching the editorial rooms of one of the leading magazines of one of the great eastern cities, is not received with the same attention which is given a contribution from nearer home, we do not go outside of the facts. The same thing is true of the daily newspaper. It would be impossible, for instance, to find in any city of the world daily newspapers more provincial in their news than those of the city of Boston. There are eleven states in the south, a resident of any of which, upon a visit to Boston, can look in vain in the big newspapers of that city for an item of news from the state of his residence. It is not that the news happenings are not there, but simply because the editorial breadth of view does not cover the whole country.

This is identically the case with the magazine publishers, who confine themselves within certain narrow barriers which it takes a crowbar to knock down. In fact, we would be perfectly safe in the declaration that it is the newspaper which discovers and recognizes talent, and that the magazines come slowly after and employ talent which has already been demonstrated.

eW are expecting every day to hear that Hanna has crippled or crushed some unfortunate who has mentioned Dewey as a candidate for president.

Should Schley come with Dewey, Atlanta will have the pleasure of entertaining the two great heroes of the war.

Maybe Teddy wants to be the second name on the ticket. But how can the conqueror of Santiago afford to ride behind.

Poor Mr. Alger is now a mere spectator.

Mr. Hanna may as well put up his gun. Pingree has nominated Dewey and that settles the matter.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Winter's Comin'!

Winter's comin in fer shore—
Blusterin' aroun';
Mollie, sand the cabin floor—
Take the fiddle down.
Short on cotton,—whos's to blame?
We'll be dancin' jest the same!

Boys air comin' down the road
Jest to dance with you.
Apples? What a rosy load!
Jugs o' cider, too!
Corn crap failed us,—who's to blame?
We'll be dancin jest the same!

Never cry fer what we've missed—
Let the fire burn steady.
All the gals air to be kissed,
An' the boys air ready!
All craps poorly,—Who's to blame?
We kin dance, dear, jest the same!

* * * * *

He Didn't Want the Earth.

A colored citizen of the rural district forwarded the following letter to a city relative:

"Dear Amos.—Dis is ter tell you dat it look mighty lak' snow in dis settlement, en I kin tell by de akin' in my j'ints dat a col' winter is 'pon top us. Amos, you bin in de city so long you orter have a stockin' full er money. Now, all I axes er you is dis: Amos, I wants a shoes, a ole coat, a ole britches, a ole weskit, a ole beaver, a ole neck-wrop, a biled shirt en a walkin' cane wid a dog's head on it. Dat all I want, Amos, but ef you'll sen' me a plug er terbacky en a se-gar, I'll chaw en smoke yo' helt!"

* * * * *

There Was Brumby!

When Dewey stood there, as the day
Lightened on Manila bay,
And the cannon blazed away,
There was Brumby!

As gun to gun in wrath replied
And crimsoned the Philippian tide,
Close at the commander's side
Stood Brumby!

And when the bloody fight was done
And silenced each victorious gun,
He shared that victory—bravely, won—
That Brumby!

* * * * *

The Unlucky Thirteen.

Six grizzled veterans who fought in the civil war were the center of attraction in a Georgia village, recently. They were brothers, and each had lost his left arm.

"This is truly remarkable," observed a bystander. "Did you lose those limbs in the war?"

"That's what we did, sir," was the reply, "out that ain't a circumstance! You orter see our seven brothers: They fit through the war with us, an' betwixt 'em there's seven wooden legs—all on the left side! We air thirteen in family."

"Ah!" exclaimed the bystander, "that accounts for it!"

* * * * *

Released.

Weepin', they knelt at his side to pray
That he still might be a while
In the worl' that knew his life so true—
That was brighter for his smile.
But lookin' his last on the worl' an' skies,
As the light went out o' his dyin' eyes,
He said: "It's all fer the best—the best:
I'm a tired feller that longs for rest!"

* * * * *

The Penalties of Fame.

Ah, what a fad the gentle Mr. Markham is—who wrote "The Man With the Hoe!" See how the advertisers have taken him up. Here are a few specimens—all from illustrated advertisements:

"The Man With the Itch—
Scratch! Scratch! Scratch!
Blank's Soap Cures It."

"The Man With the Jug—
Don't You Know it's filled
With Jones's Double-distilled?"

"The Man With the Wife—How can he please her unless he buys Sparks's Unbreakable Lamp Chimneys?"

"The Man With the Chills—He shook all the crockery from the dining table until he took our celebrated Chill Tonic."

How many and grievous are the penalties of fame!

* * * * *

When Dewey Comes to Georgia.

When Dewey comes to Georgia you
needn't beat the drums—
All round the ringing country they'll
know it when he comes!
They'll know it on the hilltops—they'll
know it on the plains,
In the twinkle of the sunshine—the twinkle of the rains!

But still we'll hear the drums
The day that Dewey comes—
The blowing of the bugles, the music of the drums!

When Dewey comes to Georgia the cities and the dells
Will voice a volleyed welcome in the bugles an' the bells!
The states'll send him greeting, but best of all will be
The ringing voice of Georgia from Atlanta to the sea!

We'll hear—we'll hear the drums
The day that Dewey comes—
The blowing of the bugles, the music of the drums.

* * * * *

The Ceiling's Revenge.

"James has been quite unfortunate of late;" said the poet's wife, gloomily.

"Had another poem declined?"

"No—worse than that! You know, he has a habit of looking at the ceiling for inspiration, and last night—just as the inspiration came, a yard of plastering fell square on his head, knocking all the inspiration out of it!"

* * * * *

His Sermons.

W'en de lil' chillun cry
Ez de col' win' wailin' by,
Does you clothe 'um, does you feed 'um?
Tell me dat!
Ef you don't, yo' chance is slim
W'en you reach de sight er Him
Who show you whar' de lil' chillun at!

Do de lil' chillun say,
Ez you walkin' 'long yo' way:
"De good Lawd sont 'im ter us!" Tell me dat!
Ef dey don't, you'll never rise
Ter dem mansion in de skies
What' de mostest er de lil' chillun at!

* * * * *

Laughter and Tears.

Keep a place for laughter—
Joy will thrill the years;
But here, dear—not hereafter—
Keep a place for tears.

For laughter leaves us lonely,
And when the joy is past,
Tears, that are chastening only,
Wash white the soul at last.

* * * * *

It begins to look as if the bad Boers mean business. Kruger evidently took fire at Kipling's cantos. F. L. S.

OUR OLDTIMERS FIND THIS A FATAL YEAR

In one of my recent sketches I reproduced some of our old programmes and called attention to the fact that very few of the leading citizens of forty or fifty years ago are now among the living.

Those who studied the lists of names in my article have come to the conclusion that Atlanta's old guard has dwindled down to a very small remnant.

John Tyler Cooper takes a lively interest in all matters of local history, and when he met me on the street the other day he plunged without any preliminaries into an interesting subject.

"Our pioneers find this a fatal year," he said.

"Any unusual mortality?" I asked.

"I am certain of it," was the reply; "just think of the prominent oldtimers who have passed away in the past nine months. Among them were E. P. Chamberlin, Marshall J. Clarke, John T. Glenn, Henry R. Powers, R. F. Maddox, James W. Loyd, Robert Winship, John F. Faith, N. J. Hammond, James Lynch, Mr. Corrigan, M. W. Parker, B. F. Walker, W. A. Russell, J. C. Courtney, D. F. Morris, John Milledge, T. G. Healey, John S. Bigby, Jonathan Norcross, J. P. Chisolm, D. A. Beattie, George W. Adair and John F. Morris.

"A striking list," I remarked.

"These names came into my mind," said the ex-mayor, "on the spur of the moment. There are others, of course, possibly a dozen more. I tell you this is a fatal year, and the unfavorable weather of the next two or three months I fear will add to this long death roll. Almost before you realize it there will be no more old pioneers left to furnish you with reminiscences."

I sadly agreed with him, and was turning away when he spoke again.

"Who will be the next?"

With this unpleasant question ringing in my ears I walked down the crowded street, and whenever I met an old citizen I found myself repeating Cooper's words.

I saw several pioneers apparently on the verge of the grave, but they may outlive many of the younger men around them. I met active, robust men, youthful looking and giving promise of many years of usefulness in business and politics. Some of them I knew were fifteen or twenty years older than they looked, and in spite of their seeming brightness and vigor, I could see the one or two signs which in my experience have never failed to precede the sudden collapse of those who bore them in their eyes and on their faces.

One old man past the age of seventy-five was so brisk and spirited that I asked him something about his mode of life.

"I never lived by any rule or system," he replied. "For more than fifty years I had to eat and sleep irregularly, expose myself, and I have always held my own among regular drinkers and smokers."

I put the same question to another healthy old man.

"I attribute my good health and long life," he said, "to my moral, regular, temperate habits and a good conscience. Even in my youth I never dissipated in any way."

Some Atlantians who are now wonderfully active and influential were grown men more than a half century ago when this place was a village.

They may be on deck in fairly good shape ten or fifteen years hence.

Are these old citizens natives of this locality?

Very few—they hail from many states and countries. I have before me a list of about 150 prominent men, and only six of them were born here.

Of the others, 110 are natives of Georgia. The majority of our successful men are from middle Georgia. Only a few are from the coast counties.

Tennessee, Virginia, the Carolinas and Alabama have furnished quite a large number of our most active and prominent citizens. We are indebted to Europe for less than a dozen, and to the north and west for twenty-eight out of this list of 150.

Only one native Atlantian has been our mayor, Hon. Charles A. Collier.

Georgia has never had a governor, senator or congressman who was born in Atlanta.

Doubtless two-thirds of our older citizens are of sturdy Scotch-Irish stock. They lived on country farms until their habits were formed and their muscles were hardened, and they came to Atlanta well equipped for the battle of life.

As a rule, men reach a good old age here. I have seen a man 101 years old sitting in a store every day reading his newspaper, and I have known men of eighty-five whose industry and activity kept them at the head of the procession.

But I am inclined to agree with Tyler Cooper that this is a fatal year for our old pioneers. He mentioned many names, but he confined himself to the more prominent. I have thought of several others—quite good men who were not before the public much, and no doubt a few more might be named.

Some of our best and most useful citizens do not belong to the class known as "prominent." They move about among us so quietly that when they leave us they are missed by only the few relatives and friends who were near and dear to them. And yet among these modest citizens were some noble spirits whose unselfish work in the past started Atlanta on the road to prosperity.

I know such men who are now living here almost unknown, though forty years ago it was thought that no public movement could succeed without their aid. They had reverses of fortune or afflictions, and in their retirement they were soon forgotten. If one of them died today the newspapers would not devote five lines to him, while they would give a column to some younger man who had been in the swim for only two or three years.

Colonel Henry Clay Fairman, who died the other day, was not one of our old citizens, but during the several years of his residence here he identified himself with them, and was thoroughly in touch and in sympathy with them.

He was an ideal gentleman, a man of genius and culture, and he has left behind him products of his pen which in the hands of the proper publishers would be brilliantly successful and popular.

I have been told by men who knew him in Mississippi and Alabama that he impoverished himself by helping others. His kind heart could never resist an appeal from those in distress.

Colonel Fairman saw other men of less ability go to the front, but he did not complain. He simply was not willing to follow their methods, and preferred to let his work go for nothing. But in his way he was successful. His genius won the appreciative recognition of the best minds of the country; none knew him but to love him, and he left behind him a blessed memory.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

Selling Georgia Snakes.

Watkinsville, Ga., Enterprise: Jim Murray has disposed of his entire collection of snakes, which he sold to a gentleman in New York for $20, and they were shipped by express to the metropolis Tuesday. The collection consisted of twenty-four reptiles of twelve different species, there being two of each kind. Jim will retire from the snake business until next summer.

Potato Three Feet Long.

Pelham, Ga., Home: We venture to say that the longest potato ever raised in Georgia is now "on file" in The Home office. This monster potato, if exactly straight, would measure three feet in length. It was grown by Judge J. G. Tennyson, of Pelham, on the ground where he had raised a crop of wheat this year, and is of the "nigger killer" variety.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Suggestions for Dewey Reception.

Editor Constitution—It is seldom that I put myself forward in the arrangement for public demonstrations in my own city, usually being content to give such aid as I can in carrying out the suggestions of others, but I have an idea in regard to the Dewey and Brumby reception which, if properly carried out, I believe will receive more attention throughout the whole country than any other distinctive feature of the parade, and will be in striking contrast with the one unseemly quarrel which marred the celebration in New York.

The plan in brief is this: Let the two organizations, the Grand Army, and the Confederate Veterans, be represented as fully as possible in the procession, making it a point, however, to have an equal number from each organization, which will give emphasis to the idea which I wish this feature to represent.

Secondly, as the preachers say, let the position of these organizations in the parade be decided by the committee of arrangements, but let their position in relation to each other be marching by twos or fours as may be deemed best, not one behind the other, but in double column, side by side, a perfect emblem of their present status in the defense of our common country.

Thirdly, let this double column be divided into as many sections as necessary for the carrying out of the fourth and last part of the plan, which is as follows: Let the columns be headed by a representative of each organization, carrying together the flag of our reunited country. Following these, as leaders of the first section, let a pair of standard bearers carry the banner containing the portrates of Dewey and Brumby, the next by one containing the portraits of Schley and Wheeler, and so on with Fitzhugh Lee, Bagley, Hobson, Winship, and others upon the one side, and Roosevelt, Fred Grant, Colonel Astor and other younger members of the army upon the other, paired off in such a manner as may be deemed most appropriate, merging all personal preferences in the earnest desire to carry out the general idea in the most effective manner.

Finally, as the crowning glory of this feature of the parade, in the very center of the middle section of the columns, as an emblem of the noble womanhood around which clusters the most sacred emotions that impel heroes to deeds of daring, let there be carried a beautiful banner bearing the portraits of those two distinguished representatives of that noble womanhood, Miss Helen Gould, and Miss Wheeler, daughter of our General Joe.

I believe such a feature, well carried out, would be especially pleasing to the distinguished guests of the occasion, and would create a more genuine and widespread enthusiasm than almost anything that could be introduced.

Begging pardon for occupying so much space, and promising to do all in my power to assist in carrying out this suggestion if it should be adopted, I am sincerely yours,

LUCIUS PERRY HILLS.

Stamping Their Checks.

Editor Constitution—Is it lawful for employers to give employees checks in payment for services which do not carry the revenue stamp necessary? It is becoming the custom of many to unload the supplying of the stamp upon these least able to bear it. What is the custom, for instance, in the payment of the employees of the city? I have heard that the checks given them are never stamped. The city depository, which has the benefit of holding the money, should affix these stamps if the city does not. Certainly our firemen, schoolteachers and policemen should not be burdened with such tax.

LAW OBSERVER.

Hardships of Lawyers.

Richmond Dispatch: The current number of Law Notes has a dolorous tale to tell about the hardships suffered by lawyers, and maintains that the profession has ever had a thankless job and a rough road to travel. In support of this argument, it mentions several statutes which were passed by the Virginia colonists, who appear to have regarded the "brethren of the green bag" with the utmost suspicion and abhorrence. The first of these laws threatened all attorneys who took pay for their services with expulsion from the courts. This legislation occurred in the year 1645, while one year later it was slightly modified, though hardly to the advantage of the lawyers. And yet, despite these hard knots, the attorneys still appear to have plied their trade, for ten years afterwards the assembly passed a statute that no person, whether a lawyer or not, should plead or give counsel to another for gain or profit, under penalty of 5,000 pounds of tobacco for each offense. These incidents in the history of the legal profession are well known to the lawyers of Virginia, and the late John B. Minor, in the fourth volume of his famous Institutes dwells with great force and no little humor on the many blows which were aimed at the old-time lawyers in this commonwealth. He admits the fact that the lawyers were once most unpopular, but modifies his candor by an explanation which is nothing, if not eulogistic, of the profession. "It may have been," says he, in speaking of those by-gone years, "only the unrestrained exhibition of that sentiment of jealous dislike which is pretty sure to animate an aristocracy of birth and fortune, in respect to the opposing aristocracy of capacity and learning; a jealousy and dislike which has many times flamed out in England against the new barons and earls who, by eminence in the legal profession, have been raised to the peerage." It would consume no little space to quote all the laws which were designed to "regulate" the Virginia lawyers of the seventeenth century, but the following, passed in November, 1645, is significant:

"Whereas, many troublesome suits are multiplied by the unskilfulness and covetousness of attorneys, who have more intended their own profit, and their inordinate lucre, than the good of their clients; be it, therefore, enacted that all mercenary attorneys be wholly expelled from such office."

In a few months the solons of those serene colonial days realized that there were no "mercenary" attorneys, or rather that the profession was indispensable, for the restrictions were removed, but only for a short time. The ascendancy of common sense had but a brief life. For years thereafter a merry war was waged, but the lawyers appear to have had the vitality of cats with nine lives, and somehow managed to weather the storms. And this, too, despite the fact that in April, 1718, the attorney's fee in the general court (formerly the quarter court, held by the governor and his council), was fixed at 50 shillings, or 500 pounds of tobacco; and in the county court at 15 shillings, or 150 pounds of tobacco. But, to quote the words of Law Notes, the lawyers refused to stay abolished, and it is alleged that several of them can be found in Virginia at the present day. The allegation is true, but we don't say they are mercenary.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Madison, Ga., Advertiser: They are going to have a Brumby day at the state fair. The gallant Georgian deserves the best reception that we may have a chance to give him, kissing and all.

Elberton, Ga., Star: The people of Georgia can have a little Manila celebration of their own before a great while. Lieutenant Brumby is coming home in about two weeks.

Opelika, Ala., News: Dewey has proven such a drawing card that the city council of Atlanta has sent a committee to Washington to invite the hero of Manila bay to visit that city.

Watkinsville, Ga., Enterprise: A Watkinsville gentleman visited Atlanta not long since and unthoughtedly spit on the sidewalk of the Gate City. The anti-spitting ordinance popped to his mind as the spittle sped from his mouth, and the said gentleman beat a hasty retreat from the place where he transgressed the city law. Moral: Be careful how you spit in Atlanta.

Darien, Ga., Gazette: Atlanta wants Dewey, and you can depend upon it that she will not cease her efforts until he comes.

Colonel Swift in Luck.

Elberton, Ga., Star: During court week in September Colonel T. M. Swift bought 2,000 bales of cotton from Heath & Co., of North Carolina, for less than 6 cents a pound. Today that cotton is worth $13,000 more than he paid for it. This trade was not made for speculation, but the cotton was bought for use in Swift's cotton mill. Besides this, the value of the output of the mill has advanced to 20 per cent over and above cost of production. The mill recently declined an offer at this price, as they believed the prices would be better. Colonel Swift says he believes cotton will be worth 8 cents by the 1st of November and 9 cents by January 1st.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

One of the most pathetic episodes in connection with the Dreyfus case was the first meeting of the prisoner at Devil's Island with his children. Speaking of this sad yet joyful occasion, The New York Herald says:

"When he first met his children, on the Saturday after his arrival at Carpentras, Alfred Dreyfus stood outside the garden at the end of the carriage drive leading to the Valabregue villa.

'On seeing him his little boy and girl, Pierre and Jeanne, jumped out of the carriage which was bringing them, with their grandparents, M. and Mme. Hadamard, from the railway station, where



CHILDREN OF CAPTAIN DREYFUS

they had arrived from Paris, and ran toward their father. Pressing them both in his arms, Dreyfus kept them locked in a long embrace. He was overwhelmed with emotion and unable to speak a single word. This first interview with his children, after five years' separation, affected him so deeply that he remained completely prostrate with nervous exhaustion during the entire day.

"And thus were realized the dreams of the unhappy man, whose confinement is and pilgrimage from the hell of the Ile du Diable through the purgatory of the prison of Rennes to the paradise of Carpentras, in the sunny south of France, have held the attention of the world during upward of four years. Speaking to M. Jules Huret, the Figaro correspondent, in the course of that memorable journey from Rennes to Carpentras, Dreyfus had said, in answer to a question as to his future plans:

"'I would live alone with my children and wife. My children are henceforth my greatest joy upon earth. The eldest, it seems, remembers me. The younger was only a few months old in 1894, so I do not know her. I did not care to see them at Rennes, as I would not leave the melancholy picture of the prison in their young minds. You must never sadden the imagination of children. But I am going to see them with the greatest joy in two days. I want to bring them up myself, in company with their mother, to instruct and educate them. When my children were small I delighted in the thought of talking to them and of training them from their earliest age. Unhappily, events did not allow this. But I hope to make up for lost time.'"

This capital story, told at the expense of Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, is now going the rounds of the press:

"Senators Daniel and Martin, of Virginia, were chatting in the Riggs house on Tuesday evening, just before going out to attend the president's dinner to Admiral Dewey, when a well-groomed and exceedingly youthful-looking man came briskly along the corridor," says the Washington correspondent of The New York Sun. "There was something about the young man that attracted attention. His erect figure, faultlessly clad in black, his alert step, his finely poised head, topped by a silk hat of the latest fashion, his clean-cut features and bright eyes, made him an object of general attention. Senator Daniel observed him instantly.

"'There's a fine-looking young fellow, Tom,' said Senator Daniel, pointing the youthful-looking man to his colleague. 'He's handsome enough to be a Virginian. I suppose he's going out to call on some lovely girl this evening, and to look as happy as if he were going to dine at the white house with the president and Admiral Dewey.'

"At that moment the young man turned sharply around as if conscious that he was being talked about, and fixed his eyes intently upon the Virginia senators. Then, with an air of recognition, he advanced toward them and, extending a gloved hand to Senator Daniel, said:

"'Pardon me, but is this Senator Daniel?'

"'Your servant,' replied the Virginia senator, bowing gracefully and grasping the young man's hand. 'I am very glad to see you, sir, very glad, indeed, sir.'

"'We were just talking about you, my young friend,' continued Senator Daniel, still holding the young man's hand and patting him cordially on the shoulder, 'and I told my friend, Senator Martin, that I knew you were a Virginian, sir, the moment I saw you, sir. Have you met Senator Martin?' 'No?' 'Then permit me, sir. Senator Martin, I want to introduce to you my young friend from ——.' Senator Daniel paused, a little embarrassed. The youthful-looking man began to get red in the face.

"'You must forgive me, my dear fellow,' continued Senator Daniel. 'I recall your face distinctly and I remember especially the last time we met in Richmond, but your name for the moment escapes me. No, don't tell me,' said Senator Daniel, raising his hand deprecatingly, 'I will place you in a second. Now, let me see—oh, yes, I remember now. I remember you well, my dear fellow. You are the nephew of my dear old friend and comrade, Colonel——.'

"'Pardon me, Senator Daniel,' broke in the young man, blushing up to the whites of his eyes, 'you are mistaken. I am sorry to say that I have never had the pleasure of seeing you until a moment ago. But I have often heard of you, and have frequently seen your likeness in the papers. I have always wished to know you, and I have taken the great liberty of introducing myself to you tonight. I hope you will pardon me, I am Senator Beveridge, of Indiana.'"

White Primaries.

Oglethorpe Echo: Even before the first wave of the dawning campaign of 1900 are clearly perceptible a demand for white primaries is being generally made. Both the country and daily press of the state are having much to say on the subject. The Echo is gratified to see the matter being so generally discussed and so strongly advocated. We hope it will lead to the entire abrogation of the mixed primary and to cleaner elections and more satisfactory choice of officers.

The Mudshack Still Stands.

Griffin News: The railroad commission met in Atlanta yesterday to receive plans demanded of the railroads for a new depot in Atlanta. No plans were submitted, and Commissioner Atkinson was given until Monday to look up the best legal method of procedure to make the roads comply with the order of the commission. The fight is fairly on, and the old shack occupies the muddy site contemplacently and sends out rank smells as a thanks offering for unlimited and undisturbed possession.

Lest You Forget.

Griffin, Ga., Call: The Georgia legislature convenes on the 25th. Gentlemen, don't forget to pass a dog law.

I Tell You Not.

Southeastern Georgian: Can't the members of the Georgia legislature rise above the cheap of the "nigger" vote and pass a good dog law.

OPENING DAY IS NEAR AT HAND

Elaborate Preparations for the First Week Being Made.

LARGE FORCE IS AT WORK

Many Visitors Were at Exposition Park Yesterday.

SAWTELLE'S FINE STOCK EXHIBIT

He Has Fitted Up the Stock Building with Thirty Pens to Contain Thirty Carloads of the Very Best Blooded Cattle.

In spite of threatening weather large crowds visited Exposition park yesterday afternoon to watch the rapid progress being made on the buildings which are fast assuming a complete change in appearance.

Few Atlantians have grasped the true scope and extent of the fair, in spite of the many articles that have been written about it and those who visited the grounds yesterday afternoon went away surprised at the gigantic proportions to which it has grown.

Each of the buildings that will be used for exhibitors is rapidly assuming a different aspect. The manufacturers building, which will contain the major portion of the exhibits, is now thoroughly decorated with flags and bunting and the interior presents a gala appearance and some fifty carpenters, decorators and brickmasons are busy at work getting the booths for the exhibits in shape, and soon the actual displays of a majority of the exhibitors will be installed.

The handsome booth of the Atlanta Milling Company is all but complete and by tomorrow the last finishing touches will be put on. The American Cotton Company has its exhibit well under way and the presses and gins are now in place. The foundations for the Lowry system exhibit will be finished by Thursday and all the machinery put in place. Other exhibitors are rushing the work on their booths as fast as possible, and October 18th will see the building filled to overflowing with handsome displays.

Still Clamor for Space.

Secretary T. H. Martin is still being beseiged with applications for space from exhibitors who delayed until the last moment. In order to accommodate these belated ones, he has decided to create an overflow space in the other buildings. There will be a large annex built to the manufacturers building at once, and this will be used for the exhibit of a large amount of interesting machinery.

Blooded Stock Exhibit.

The Georgia state fair, if it accomplishes nothing else, will be a practical object lesson of what can be done by farmers devoting more of their time to blooded cattle. The cattle and sheep display will be beyond doubt the largest and finest ever seen at any fair in the south.

T. R. Sawtell, who has this department in charge, has taken the greatest interest in demonstrating what can be done along these lines. Appreciating the fact that Georgia has no blooded stock of any importance, he has purchased thirty carloads of fine cattle in the north and will place them on exhibition. The old machinery hall annex has been turned over to him, and he is erecting an addition to it which will contain in all thirty pens of the finest stock of all ages and kinds ever placed on exhibition. These cattle will not be eligible for premiums, and Mr. Sawtell has gone to this expense solely to interest the breeders of the state.

In the machinery hall proper are 300 pens which will contain cattle and sheep in the competitive class.

Biltmore Farm

Secretary Martin received a letter from George D. Weston, of the Biltmore Farms, at Biltmore, N. C., in which he states that the large dairy exhibit which he will send is now about ready to be shipped.

This display will be one of surpassing interest to the dairymen of the south.

It will be one of the largest and most complete exhibits of the kind ever seen at any fair north or south and will require three extra large freight cars to bring it to Atlanta. A number of men in charge of the different departments will accompany it, and for these three tents will be rected to be used as sleeping quarters.

The Baltimore Farm has the reputation of being the finest piece of property of the kind in the whole country, and no pains will be spared by Mr. Weston in making his display representative of the possibilities of the dairy business. Among the farmers of the south it is expected to arouse the widest interest.

Southern Breeders' Association.

Mr. Weston has a suggestion which will doubtless bear fruit during the fair. He proposes that an association of southern breeders be organized during the fair, and that annual conventions be held each succeeding year in the city where the Georgia state fair is held.

His idea is that such an association, formed for the mutual advantage of its members, would serve to stimulate interest in the breeding of fine cattle in the south. He thinks that the interest aroused by the exhibitors at the fair will make the time ripe for the organization of such an association. T. R. Sawtell is heartily in favor of such movement, and active steps looking to its formation will begun at once.

Bicycle Races a Feature.

On Thursday following the opening day, the tandem paced bicycle races will begin. There will be races on the track Thursday and Friday afternoon. Saturday night the races will take place inside the auditorium, on which occasion a concert will be given by the Mexican band.

The University of Georgia and Sewanee football teams will play on Saturday afternoon, and at night they will be present at the races.

Monday afternoon the races will be held on the dirt track.

Motor paced races are something entirely new to Atlanta, and they are expected to arouse the greatest interest.

Mexican Band Concerts.

The Mexican band concerts will prove one of the most attractive features of the fair.

On Wednesday the band will play at the opening ceremonies. Thursday night and Friday night concerts will begin at 8 o'clock in the auditorium to which a small admission will be charged. Saturday night there will be no general admission, but a small admission will be charged to the auditorium where the concert is being given.

A special Sunday afternoon sacred concert will also be given.

Fine Geological Display for Fair.

State Geologist Yeates, who is in charge of the display of natural resources of the state fair, is preparing one of the best exhibitions ever made of Georgia minerals. The extensive cases containing the rare minerals of every kind that have stood temporarily in the capitol, will be moved to the space allotted to them in the main fair building by the last of the week, and Professor Yeates promises that every part of his work will be finished several days before the opening of the fair.

Recently the case containing the gold nuggets and precious stones has been greatly added to by the contribution from a number of mine owners in north Georgia, and Professor Yeates is of the opinion that this display alone will be worth several hours of the time of all visitors to the fair grounds. The space assigned to the geological display is in the center of the main building, and nothing will be left undone by Professor Yeates to make the exhibition of Georgia's resources as complete as possible.

BREAKFAST ON DRINK.

Coffee Makes Many Dyspeptics.

"Coffee and I had quite a tussle. Two years ago I was advised by the doctor to quit the use of coffee, for I had a chronic case of dyspepsia and serious nervous troubles, which did not yield to treatment. I was so addicted to coffee that it seemed an impossibility to quit, but when I was put on Postum Cereal Food Coffee, there was no trouble in making the change, and today I am a well woman.

"One of the lady teachers in our public schools was sick and nervous. Frequently the only thing she took for breakfast was a cup of coffee; I urged her to try leaving off the coffee and use Postum instead. Went so far as to send her a sample from my box and give her directions. She now uses nothing but Postum Food Coffee and told me a short time ago that she was perfectly well.

"It is easy to make good Postum, once a person becomes accustomed to it. I put four heaping teaspoons to the pint of water and put the Postum in thin muslin bags, drop the bag into the water and after it comes to a boil, see that from that time on it boils fifteen or twenty minutes, then use good cream and you have a drink that would be relished by the queen." Mrs. Lizzie Whittaker, Kidder, Mo. Postum is sold by all first-class grocers at 15 and 25 cents per package.

TROLLEY CARS COLLIDE.

Collision Was with Great Force, But No Passengers Were Reported Injured—How It Happened.

Two trolley cars collided last night about 7 o'clock at the junction of Walker and Nelson streets.

Bystanders who witnessed the occasion stated afterwards that it was with terrific force, and that no one in either car was hurt seemed nothing less than a miracle.

Car 69 was coming down Walker street towards the city, and car number 32 was going in an opposite direction on Nelson street.

Just as car number 32 was leaving the point where the Walker street track branched off, car number 69 came crashing into it, smashing glass, breaking woodwork and knocking number 32 clear off the tracks.

There were several passengers in both cars, and those in number 32 were badly shaken up, some being sprinkled with broken glass. No one, however, was hurt, so the officials of the road report, and there was no one near the scene of the accident to say whether or not there had been any injury to the passengers.

The street car people give no explanation for the accident. They say the matter will be further investigated today and the blame will be placed where it belongs.

FOUR TRAINS TO MACON

Via Central of Georgia Railway.

Special trains leave Atlanta 6:30 A. M. Oct. 12th and 13th, returning, leave Macon 10:30 P. M. same dates.

Regular trains leave Atlanta daily 7:50 A. M., 4:05 P. M., 8:20 P. M.

Cumberland Hotel.

Mr. Lee Shackelford has again taken charge of the Cumberland Island hotel. He has been having the place put in order, and is now ready for the reception of winter guests.

Fishing and hunting for the next few weeks will be at its height.

Write to him at Cumberland Island, and he will make you special rates.

To St. Louis.

Breakfast in Atlanta today and via the Western and Atlantic and "Dixie Flyer" you breakfast in St. Louis tomorrow. Through sleeping car service.

Be Careful

What you select for your Bride. A sentiment becomes associated with the gift from the groom which renders it valuable beyond all money considerations. We have exercised great care in the selection of presents suitable for this purpose, with an eye also to economy. To anyone out of Atlanta we would be pleased to send a selection package.

DAVIS & FREEMAN,
JEWELERS.
Successors to J. P. Stevens & Bro.

STORY OF HOW SMITHERS BECAME DEWEYIZED

Had Smithers been less averse to the fads and frummeries of the world, had he been less staid and steady in his habits, had he been less devoted to the quiet of his home circle and the exergencies of a business just beginning to pay a good profit—had Smithers, in a word, been minus in even a small degree any of the distinctive qualities that stamped him Smithers—his friends would not have been so much surprised.

But the truth is that Smithers was in many respects the sanest of men. There was nothing distinguishing about him. He was normal.

If he lacked those talents that lead to pre-eminence, he possesed all the qualifications that go to secure success of a moderate degree. He was a good business man, quick to see the advantage of a deal of small proportions, but too cautious to ever become a great financier; if his friends said that he was a trifle stingy they were bound to admit that it was best that he shold be, and if his wife occasionally yearned for a helpmate more inclined to social aspirations, she ended by thanking her stars that Smithers was not like that horrid but fascinating Colonel Whipsocket who neglected Mrs. W. so dreadfully and paid such disgraceful attentions to other women.

Thus it was that Smithers was happy—happy because he was contented, and contented because he was normal. If he was ever moved by big emotions, if he was ever taken off his feet by the enthusiamof a fleeting moment, he was sure to come to earth smiling and serene, unhurt by his flight.

He never did rush things; and the things he did do were figured out by a laborious mental process which was sure if slow. For instance, when news of the destruction of the Maine sent a thrill of horror through the veins of 60,000,000 patriotic Americans and caused a clamor for war, Smithers may have felt a patriotic impulse to shoulder arms and go to the front in defense of his country's honor, but he didn't do it. He slept over the matter and decided that there were others who could afford the sacrifice better than he; that it would be wrong for him to leave his family; that the sacrifice to his grocery business would be an injustice to his children—and he did the sensible thing and remained at home.

This, in brief, is a sketch of George D. Smithers, one time prosperous green grocery merchant, family man and private citizen, as he was six months ago.

The change came swiftly and suddenly. One morning Mrs. Smithers was dusting the coat collar of her spouse preparatory to kissing him goodby for the morning, when an evil fate moved her to remark:

"George, dear, I was reading an article on Admiral Dewey last night; and do you know, the pictures of him look surprisingly like you. And let me see,"—counting on her fingers—"yes, he's exactly your height, too."

"Nonesense," said Smithers, "as he brushed back his iron grey mustache and kissed his wife goodby; "what put that notion in your head?"

But that morning as Smithers walked down town the thought lingered with him. Try as he would he couldn't rid himself of it. Several times he caught himself saying: "Come to think about it, I believe I do looke something like the admiral. Funny I never thought of it before."

When he reached the bookstall at the corner Smithers did something that was unusual for him. He stopped and gazed at the posters and pictures inside the window. Then, after hesitating a moment, he walked in and said to the clerk:

"Have you got a real good likeness of Admiral Dewey—one of his late pictures?" As he asked the question he was conscious of feeling rather foolish and he was afraid that the clerk would notice something out of the ordinary in his manner.

"Ah, that will do," said he as the clerk showed him a large likeness of the hero of Manila. "Just wrap it up and I'll take it along with me."

Once outside of the store Smithers felt a fleeting pang of remorse at his extravagance.

"I actually believe your head's getting turned, Smithers," he said to himself.

When he reached his store he could scarcely wait to display his spring vegetables before he rushed back to the small mirror in the rear of the room. He tore off the paper from the photograph and looked at it carefully. Then he gazed at the reflection of his face anxiously in the glass. After a long scrutiny he exclaimed in tones new to his placid temperament:

"It's true—there ain't any doubt about it. Why, I'll bet a barrel of flour to thirty cents that if I had on a uniform and a cap you couldn't tell us apart!"

That discovery was the beginning of the end. All that day Smithers was abstracted; and once he found himself giving a customer 50 cents too much change. Under ordinary circumstances such a mishap would have caused him no little worry, but he dismissed the matter lightly. That night when he went home he carried a large bundle of magazines under his arm and all of them contained articles on Dewey. These Smithers poured over with great attentiveness.

The next day he hurried to a hatter's and bought a yachting cap of the very latest style with plenty of gold braid on it. It was some days before he mustered up courage enough to appear in this, but when he did he created a sensation. His friends looked at him in amazement as he walked up the street with a rolling gait entirely foreign to his usual nervous step. And, of course, they talked.

"What's got into George Smithers of late?" they asked. "He's changed completely. I saw him the other day with a naval cap on and he didn't look like the same man."

"Mrs. Smithers was telling my wife the other day," remarked one of them, "how much he looked like Dewey, an' I'm blamed if I don't believe it's turned the old man's head."

And it had. From that day on Smithers was not Smithers. All his habits changed. Even his place of business took on a different appearance. Signs calling attention to "Dewey coffee—the kind used for breakfast at the fight of Manila bay," "Dewey cheeses" and "Dewey potatoes" took possession of the window, while a handsome model of the Olympia stood in a conspicuous place inside.

But that wasn't the worst of it all. Smithers learned that sailors were given to profanity, and it wasn't long before he was swearing like a trooper. From swearing to drinking—something that he never could stand—was but a short step. One day a convivial acquaintance stepped in the store and remarked in a jocular manner:

"'Pon my word, Smithers, you and Dewey couldn't look more alike if you were brothers. S'fact!"

Poor Smithers fairly beamed with pleasure.

"If you don't mind," he faltered, "we'll go across the street and get a glass of grog."

And the friend didn't mind and Smithers went from grog to groggy. From that time on all the thirsty ones had to do was to drop in Smithers's store and tell him how much he looked like the hero of Manila. It wasn't long before Smithers began to neglect his business. Finally, one day he confided in a friend his intention to sell out.

"I wasn't cut out for trade, anyhow," he said.

He sold out at a loss to a competitor and began to devote himself to nautical notions of all sorts, treating his friends to the drinks whenever they spoke of his resemblance to Dewey.

But all things must end. One day, after a week of merry making with convivial acquaintances, he wound up sick in bed. The doctor made an examination and he was finally shipped off to a quiet resort. Ask the unfeeling where Smithers is and they'll call it another name. The doctors say that he'll recover if he's kept away from a looking glass long enough.

SIDNEY ORMOND.

GOVERNOR IN MACON TODAY.

Chief Executive Left Yesterday With His Staff to Attend the Carnival.

Governor Candler accompanied by the members of his staff in Atlanta left the city yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock for Macon.

The chief executive goes to the Central City at the invitation of the carnival committee and with his staff will be the guest of Macon today. The programme arranged for the entertainment of the governor is an extensive one and the party left Atlanta yesterday satisfied they would have an enjoyable time at the carnival.

The members of the staff who accompanied the governor to Macon were Acting Adjutant General Pirtle Byrd, Inspector General W. G. Obear, Lieutenants Colonel J. Van Holt Nash, Jr., Frank Inman, Harry Silverman, Henry Wooding, T. R. Haunson, Samuel Wilkes, George T. Brown and Major William Candler.

In Macon the Atlanta party will be joined by the remainder of the staff and will accompany the governor during the day, dismounted.

Governor Candler stated yesterday that he would be unable to spend more than one day in Macon and expected to return to Atlanta tonight. Inspector General Obear, who accompanied the governor as a member of his staff will return this evening to conduct the investigation into the conduct of some of the local troops while at Hamlet, N. C.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Tuesday, October 10, 1899.

Messrs. Frank P. Longley and Ligon Johnson were admitted to the bar.

COWETA CIRCUIT.

1. Argument concluded.
2. A. Sims et al. v. W. H. Wortham, ordinary. Argued.
3. Thomas Cole et al. v. O. McClendon, ordinary. Argued.
4. Reliable Jobbing House v. S. Goldstein. Argued.
5. E. F. Dorsey et al. v. R. E. L. Fife. Dismissed.
6. E. M. Bass & Co. v. Soule Pope et al. Dismissed.
7. M. A. Conyers et al. v. J. A. Bruce. Argued.
8. Joshua Ballard v. W. H. Shaw. Argued.
9. William Mote v. Mrs. H. T. Heath, administratrix. Submitted.
10. W. W. Strickland v. Oscar Reese. Submitted.
11. J. J. Velin et al. v. Mrs. S. E. Austin. Argued.
12. J. D. Sutton, administrator, v. Mattie Rosser. Argued.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

1. Henry Bell v. Joseph Bowdoin. Argued.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

IMPERFECT DRAINS.

Care Should Be Taken That the Impurities Be Properly Carried Off.

Every one knows of the fatal results which follow the stoppage of the drains in a house.

Queen Victoria husband, the prince consort, died from poisonous germs, which were generated in the palace by the stoppage of the drains.

The kidneys, among their many other functions, act as drains to the body. Through them the blood passes to be purified, leaving behind a mass of effete matter, which it is their duty to eject from the system.

When, however, the kidneys become congested and all clogged up, this refuse matter accumulates and becomes an active poison, and, in course of time, infects the whole man, and eventually, if the cause is not removed, it occasions sudden death, the patient drowning, as it were, in his own secretions.

The symptoms which Nature puts forth like danger signals to tell us that kidneys no longer do their duty are too numerous to set forth.

Nearly always women's peculiar ailments in their more aggravated and protracted forms are traceable to this source, and rheumatism, in all its varied phases; while pneumonia and Bright's disease are but the culmination of an organic trouble, which, had it been treated organically and not symptomatically, could not possibly have had any such fatal termination.

Coughs and colds, strange as it may seem, are oftentimes tymptoms of trouble in the kidneys.

What must be done, then, in these cases?

It is surely unwise to treat symptoms, when we can at once heal the organ from whence the symptoms rise.

Let us then at once go to the root of the trouble and heal the kidneys.

There is a remedy, known all the world over, that will strengthen them, so that they can perform their functions; feeding them and cleansing them in such a marvelous manner that the patient immediately feels the good work that is going on, and in a few weeks is able to join the ranks of the many thousands who gratefully acknowledge that they owe health and strength, and sometimes life itself, to this unfailing remedy, Warner's Safe Cure.

Train Knocked the Wagon Off.

Calhoun, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—Early this morning as Robert Poarch, a farmer, was driving across the railroad here, his wagon was struck by the southbound passenger train and knocked in all directions. Mr. Poarch was himself thrown high in the air and fell in the middle of the street several feet below the track, but aside from a few bruises was not hurt. The team escaped injury.

OFFICERS MUST GIVE GUILTY UP

Court of Inquiry Asks Officers of Local Companies To Appear.

ENLISTED MEN TO BE CALLED

Every Effort Will Be Made To Locate the Men To Blame.

GOV. CANDLER HAS MIND MADE UP

The Chief Executive Has Stated That He Will Dismiss All Those Implicated in the Hamlet Raid Without Any Delay.

The investigation into the alleged misconduct of the Fifth infantry while at Hamlet, N. C., on the way home from New York, will begin this evening at 8:30 o'clock before the court of inquiry named by Governor Candler.

The court of inquiry, with the inspector general of the state, Colonel W. G. Obear, at its head, will sit without regard to hours and witnesses from among men and officers will be called until the names of all the guilty parties have been ascertained.

Yesterday morning Colonel Obear directed notices to every officer of the Fifth regiment who was present on the train when the raid was made on the stores at Hamlet and all of them were notified to appear at the office of the adjutant general this evening at 8:30 o'clock. Following are the officers subpoenaed yesterday:

Captain E. E. Alfred and Lieutenants W. F. Crute and W. H. Kershaw, of company A; Captain W. W. Barker and Lieutenant H. W. Anderson, of company B; Lieutenants M. A. Erskine and Frank Myer, Jr., of company C; Captain Hunter Course and Lieutenant Rutledge, of company D; Captain William C. Massey and Lieutenants Hugh Dorsey and Sam Howell, of company K; Captain Leonard White and Lieutenant Walter Forbes, of company L; Lieutenant Vernon H. Shearer, of the machine gun battery, and Lieutenant Malvern Hill, battalion adjutant.

The purpose of naming a court of inquiry is simply to obtain the exact facts of the raid at Hamlet and if possible the names of the men, half a dozen or more, who were guilty of stealing articles from the two stores and taking them to the train. The court will render no judgment or verdict and when its work has been completed the facts will be submitted to Governor Candler.

There is no question as to the opinion of the chief executive on the Hamlet incident. He has stated to officers on more than one occasion that he considers the affair an outrage against the state and that if he can get the names of the men they will not be allowed to disgrace the uniform of the militia much longer. It is probable that should the names of the guilty parties be ascertained, an order will be issued by the acting adjutant general dishonorably dimissing them from the service of the state.

The court of inquiry will begin with the officers tonight and if the names of the men guilty of misconduct cannot be found, non-commissioned officers and enlisted men will be subpoenaed until the matter roll of every company in the city has been exhausted. Proceeding in this manner it is uncertain whether the investigation will be finished this week and possibly the whole of next week may be taken up with the investigation.

MORE RECRUITS ARE WANTED

Forty-Eighth Infantry, United States Volunteers, in Need of Men to Complete the Number.

Since September 25th, Captain Edgar W. Howe, Seventeenth infantry, in charge of the recruiting office at Macon, has sent one hundred and sixty men to the colored regiment now being organized at Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

These men were enlisted in Macon, Americus, Atlanta, Columbus, Augusta, and have proved to be superior to those coming from other parts of the country. This has been the case to such extent that the colonel is holding the last two hundred vacancies for desirable colored men from Georgia. At the rate enlistments have been made all these places should be filled by the end of the present week. Officers are now in Augusta, Macon, and Thomasville. An office has been opened in Atlanta at 31 Ivy street by Lieutenant F. W. Cheek, Forty-eighth infantry, United States Volunteers, and all colored men who desire to enlist and have the proper qualifications should not delay presenting themselves at once at one of these offices.

Captain Floyd H. Crumbly, Forty-ninth infantry, United States Volunteers, will open an office in Brunswick on Tuesday and enlist desirable colored men for his regiment.

ORPHANS MOVE TO NEW HOME

Little Ones at Baptist Home Taken to Hapeville.

The children of the Georgia Baptist Orphans' Home will leave the city today at 2:20 o'clock for their new home at Hapeville.

The home, with fifty-three children, has outgrown the old quarters on Courtland avenue, corner of Baker street, and the association, as heretofore announced, has purchased a new site of fifty acres of land in Hapeville. It is to these new quarters the children will be carried today.

The regular executive committee meeting will be held as usual every Thursday morning and the regular meetings of the association will be held the first Tuesday in each month at the new home in Hapeville. Members who attend executive committee meeting on Thursday leave at 8:30 and return to city at 11:20 a. m.

"Take time by the forelock." If your blood is out of order, begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and prevent serious illness.

W. M. READ DIES IN LONDON

Well-Known Southern Cotton Man Expires Suddenly.

IN ILL HEALTH LONG TIME

First News of Mr. Read's Death Received by Cablegram in Atlanta Yesterday Morning.

A cablegram announcing the death in London of William M. Read, of the firm of Inman & Read, cotton merchants, of Houston, Tex., and a gentleman known all over the United States and England, was received in this city yesterday morning by W. C. Saunders, a former business associate and lifetime friend.

Mr. Read had sought the climate of Europe in quest of health, and was to sail for home on the 12th instant, and his sudden demise is as unexpected as it is deplored by all who knew him. Born in Virginia, he had spent the greater part



W. M. REED,
News of Whose Unexpected Death Reached Atlanta Yesterday.

of his life in Georgia and Texas, and had been with the firm of S. M. Inman & Co. since the early sixties, soon becoming a member of that concern in Houston, Tex, and later becoming manager. He remained a partner in the firm until its dissolution two years ago, when he, with S. M. Inman, formed a partnership under the firm title of Inman & Read, with Messrs. W. P. and H. T. Inman, of Atlanta, as special partners.

Mr. Read remained in the management of this firm until his death, and was one of the foremost cotton men in this country. A thorough gentleman and a man of broad views, his death is deplored by none more than his associates in business

Mr. Read was between fifty-five and sixty years of age and leaves a wife, one daughter and two sons. It is not yet known where the interment will take place.

"A word to the wise is sufficient." But some people wait until "down sick" before trying to ward off or cure illness. The wise recognize in the word "Hood's" assurance of health.

$1.90

Atlanta to Macon and Return Via Central of Georgia Railway.

Tickets at this rate on sale Oct. 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until Oct. 14th.

Tickets at $2.64 round trip on sale Oct. 10th to 13th, inclusive, limited to October 15th returning.

$17.50 TO WASHINGTON AND RETURN

Via Southern Railway Account Meeting Southeastern Tariff Association October 9-10.

For the above occasion the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Washington and return, on October 7th and 30th, limited fifteen days, at half rates ($17.50 from Atlanta).

Take the Washington and Southwestern Limited, or United States Mail, limited, through trains to Washington and New York.

IF

you have a wedding present to purchase, come and see our new stock of silver bowls, trays, dishes, etc., in the French gray finish; also a beautiful line of cut glass in new designs and shapes.

Maier & Berkele,
JEWELERS.



SURREYS

Up-to-date in style and finish, are offered at attractive prices. . . . . .

John M. Smith
120-122-124 Auburn Ave.

Money on Real Estate
5%
J. L. RILEY & CO.,
26 SOUTH BROAD ST

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE AT 5¼ PER CENT
Payable back monthly or will build you a house on easy payments. Come and get my terms.
THOMAS W. JACKSON
70½ Peachtree St.

OVERCOATS
Greatest Line of
Swell Lightweight
Overcoats ever shown in the South, at Prices that will make you buy
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Go pay your city tax now and avoid the rush.



These Boys Must Have Clothes.

We have everything ready for them. Our immense stock of Boys' Clothing comprises every wearable for Boys. Sailor Suits, Vestee Suits, Reefer Suits, Top Coats, Shirts, Shirt Waists, Hats, Caps, Underwear, etc. A better variety of handsome Clothing, of fine Clothing, of Nattier Novelties, of exclusive fancies is not to be had in any store in the south. In our store the boys of Atlanta stand side by side in clothing advantages with the boys of New York and other large cities. If you would have your boy correctly dressed at reasonable prices, bring him to us.

Beautiful Bagatelle Board Given with Every Suit Purchased in Children's Department.

George Muse Clothing Co.,
38 WHITEHALL ST.

DRAPER - COGGINS SHOE COMPANY

....Enters the Contest....

Million Dollar Sales and Carload Lots Seem To Be the Order of the Day in the Shoe World.

"Unparalleled records" and "astonishing growth" look well on paper. Having just opened our doors we have no record to boast of. Twelve months from today we will have. You can buy futures on that. We don't propose to be among the "also rans." We are out for business, and will take orders for shoes from a case to a factory's output. We are not willing to "glean the broken ears after him who the main harvest reaps," but big or little,

We Want Your Trade!

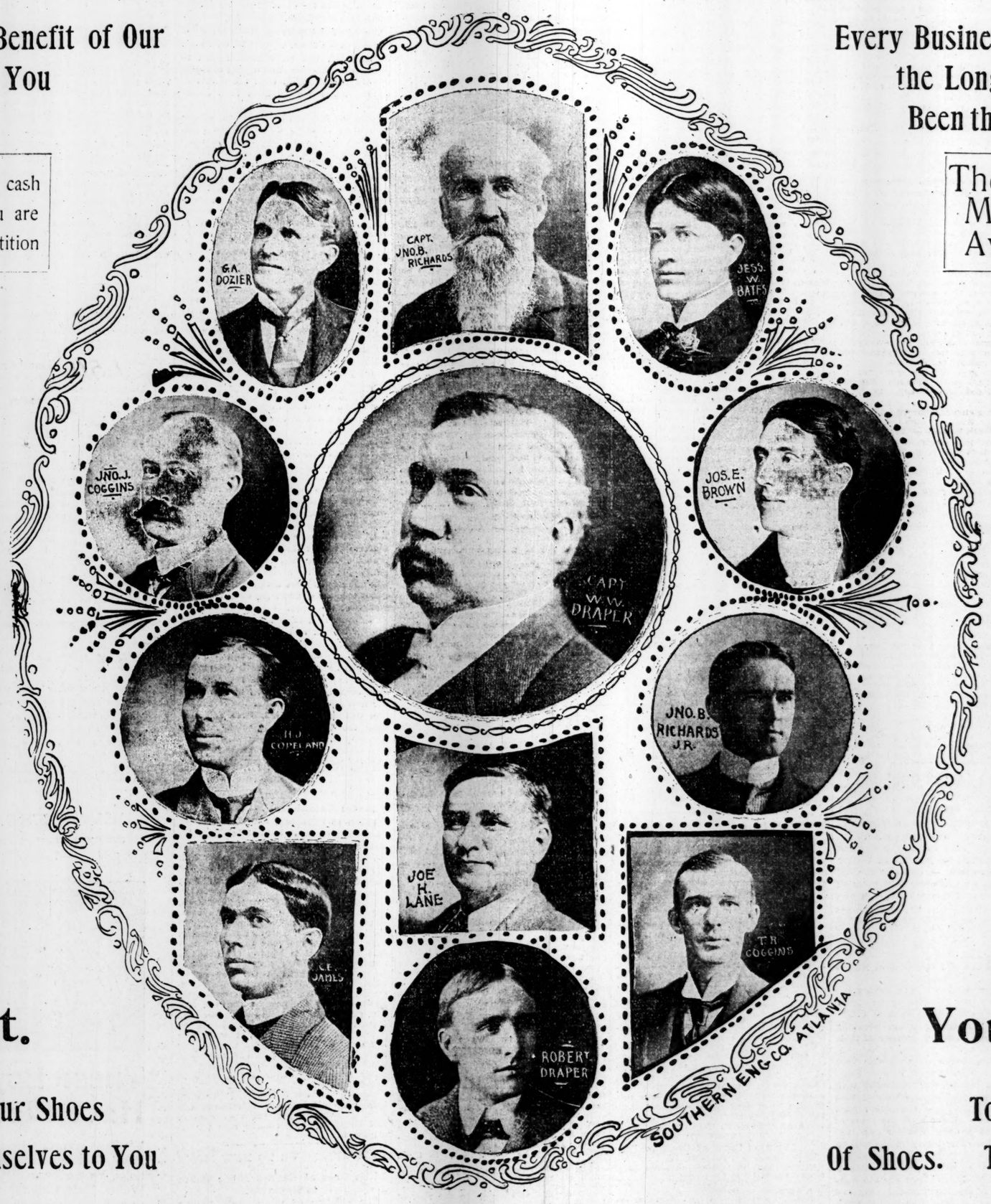
We Made Ample Provisions for the Market's Great Advance for the Coming Season's Sale.

You Will Get the Benefit of Our Forethought When You Buy Our Shoes.

Shoes bought cheap for net cash are "half sold" while you are 'well heeled' against competition

Every Business Man Knows That the Long Credit System Has Been the Curse of the South

The Best Business Men Are Getting Away From It.



Don't Buy Shoes on Sentiment.

Your neighbor across the street will undersell you if you do. Regardless of who makes them or where they come from—

Buy Shoes On Your Judgment.

We Are Confident Our Shoes Will Commend Themselves to You

The Draper-Coggins Shoe Co.,

Have organized determined to do a **net cash business at net cash prices.** We will meet competition no matter where it comes from.

It Will Be Money in Your Pocket

To Consider Our Line Of Shoes. That's All We Ask.

The Boot and Shoe Recorder well says that "the jobbing buyers who placed their orders early in the summer are now congratulating themselves on having orders in at prices that would not now be accepted."

We have no old stock to work off, and some eye-catchers that will knock 'em all out.

THAT'S HOW WE DID IT!

The South will honor the great Admiral Dewey during the Georgia State Fair. Come and help us do it, and make our place your headquarters.

Bought right at the right time. That explains it. Now watch us make it lively.

DRAPER-COGGINS SHOE COMPANY, Markham House Block, Atlanta, Georgia.

NEW SHOE FIRM IS NOW IN THE FIELD

Draper-Coggins Shoe Company Opens for Business.

OCCUPIES FIVE LARGE FLOORS

Will Conduct a Net Cash Shoe Business.

FIRM HAS FINE FINANCIAL BACKING

Will Cover the Southern States This Season, and After That Will Follow the Flag.

The Draper-Coggins Shoe Company, which was organized last summer and which has a financial backing that can be boasted of by but few concerns of its kind, has opened for business and is now filling the first orders of the season.

The new company is located in the Markham house block, occupying five floors of this large building. The great store presents a busy scene and is well stocked with all the latest and best shoes on the market.

The Draper-Coggins Shoe Company was organized last July for the purpose of doing a net cash shoe business. The firm is composed of some of the best known business men in Atlanta and men who have had a wide experience in the shoe business. That they have entered the business is evidence of the fact that there is need of such a concern. In considering the matter they came to the conclusion that Atlanta needed a net cash business of this kind and the bright outlook which faces them gives them reason to believe that they have not made a mistake.

During the past ten days the company has been busy receiving the mammoth stock which will be carried. Preparations for the opening have been hurried and the firm is now ready for business.

In speaking of the opening yesterday Captain W. W. Draper said that the organization of the firm just at this time was very fortunate. "In fact," said he, "there has not been such a favorable time in the past ten years. Mr. Coggins and myself went east soon after the organization of our company, and anticipating an advance in all leather goods, made much heavier purchases than we would have done otherwise. Our predictions have been amply verified and there is not a factory in the country that would refill our orders without a considerable advance. Our customers will get the benefit of our good luck."

The opening of this new business is quite an event in the commercial world of Atlanta and is an indication of Atlanta's increasing importance and a sign of prosperity.

Upon being asked what territory his firm would cover, Captain Draper stated that during the present season the business would be confined to North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee. "But after that we will follow the flag."

AMUSEMENTS

An audience of good proportions was present last night at the Columbia to see the Chapman-Warren company in "A True Kentuckian." It proved to be a splendid bill and the audience was kept interested throughout the four acts of the play. Two horses which appeared in the stable scene and afterwards in the finish of the horse race, gave an atmosphere of relish that was much appreciated by the audience. The play went with a smoothness and dash that was quite refreshing. The specialties of Miss Hart, Owen, the cyclist and Earl P. Adams, added much to the enjoyment of those present.

Tonight the company will play a drama entitled "Is She Guilty." "The Lady Eulalie," will be the Thursday night bill.

A matinee will be given this afternoon, when "The Circus Girl" will be the bill. None of these plays have ever been seen here at popular prices.

At the Grand next Monday and Tuesday the distinguished artist Charles Coghlan will present his famous play "The Royal Box," which is a strong romantic drama adapted by Charles Coghlan from Dumas' "Kean," thrilling in dramatic interest, strong in situations, most delightful in characterizations, introducing prominent personages—royalty, diplomats and actors during the time the prince of Wales was a patron of the theaters. Mr. Coghlan in the role of Clarence, the actor, gives, it is claimed, a finished and brilliant piece of artistic acting. The production is said to be thoroughly finished in every detail. The scenes are reproductions of historical models furnished by Henry Barnes, the English artist. The first is a reception at the Swedish embassy. The actors' lodgings, the public room at the Cat and Fiddle and the stage of the Drury Lane theater are the features. A matinee will be given Tuesday afternoon.

Cooper & Co.'s Show.

This show is eagerly looked for this year, and is patronized by the elite of every community we visit, and our marvelous success is proof-positive that it meets the amusement-loving public's wants.

Why? Because we are the founders of the new school of Moral Tented Exhibitions, and Promoters of all the newest and brightest American ideas. This year bigger and better than ever, presenting a new and complete programme of novelties and features at Atlanta, Thursday, October 12th. Admission only 25c, children 15c.

FOUR TRAINS TO MACON

Via Central of Georgia Railway.

Special trains leave Atlanta 6:30 A. M. Oct. 12 and 13th, returning, leaves Macon 10:30 P. M., same dates.

Regular trains leave Atlanta daily 7:50 A. M., 4:05 P. M., 8:30 P. M.

LaGrange High School Cadets.

LaGrange, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—The election for the military officers for the cadets of the LaGrange High school were announced at the public exercises this afternoon and were as follows: For captain, J. S. White; for first, second and third lieutenants, George W. Yancey, O. B. Fleming and Sam P. Rakestraw; for first, second, third and fourth sergeants, E. J. Jackson, H. Banks Callaway, A. D. Abrahams and W. G. Hugeley; corporals, L. A. Ellis, A. W. Harris, J. A. Broome and Frank T. Evans; drummer, W. A. Halle. Halle was a member of the Second regiment of Georgia volunteers. The cadets are in fine condition and are very enthusiastic. Professors Lynch and Moore are highly appreciated by our people, and their first public exercises this afternoon attracted hundreds of visitors.

LIVELY SCENES IN THE POLICE COURT.

Mystery of a Cab Tag.

Four men faced the recorder in the police court yesterday afternoon, like a minstrel quartett, while the city license inspector stood by with a queer smile on his face as he twirled a tin cab tag around his fingers.

That little tin cab tag, with the No. 34 painted on it, was the cause of the four men being under arrest, and it had recently played a very important role in municipal affairs.

The inspector stated that he had discovered the tag tacked on a dray.

"Now," announced the inspector, as he ceased to smile, "this tag is No. 34, and all the dray tags run from 300 to 600; therefore, this little tag was issued to somebody for a hack. I have the man here who once had the tag on his hack, the man who was running the dray with the false tag, the man who owns the dray, and the man who claims he bought the tag."

"A sort of last tag game," remarked the recorder.

"Lost tag," corrected one of the quartet.

One of the prisoners swore he bought the tag.

The second one of them swore he owned the dray and never saw the tag.

The third one swore that he hired the dray with the tag already on it.

The fourth one, the man on whose hack the tag ought to have been, swore that he never knew his tag was gone until the inspector found it.

There were suspicions of foul play about the tag, and the quartet tried to make the recorder believe that the tag was stolen from a cab and sold to an innocent drayman.

H. West, the man who was driving the dray with the false, illegal, surreptitious tag, and Billy Beavers, the man who claimed he bought the tag, were fined $2 each for running a dray without a sound, healthy and legal license.

The tag was handed over to the man on whose cab it ought to have been.

And the little game of lost tag was over. As the procession filed out somebody remarked in a whisper: "Hit's awful ter hab de 'spector tagging 'round after yer."

Old "Uncle Dan" Was Loaded.

The clerk called for Dan Young, and no one answered. The name was called again and louder.

"Spects yeres atter dis ole nigger," exclaimed an aged darkey, as he hobbled to the front. "But dis ole nigger's name hain't no Young, fer hit am Dan Horton, and hit's bin dat ebber sence de stars fell."

"Uncle Dan," said the recorder, "we are just trying to make you Young."

"Tain't no use, honey," chuckled the old man. "I'se sho' bin in ris kentry too long fer dat."

The old man was charged with running a dray without a license and it was quickly shown that the man who had him arrested was under a warrant that "Uncle Dan" had sworn out.

"This arrest was made for revenge," remarked the recorder, "and I will dismiss the case against the old man."

"You can go," said the court bailiff to "Uncle Dan," but moveless stood the wrinkled-faced old darkey, as he exclaimed:

"I hain't gwine nowhar twell I talk wid de jedge er little. I cummed ter disser cote and I hain't gwine er way twell I dun had er say 'bout disser case."

"I have dismissed your case," urged the recorder, "and there is no use in your making a speech. If you want to talk go and hire a hall."

"Hire nuttin'," replied the old man, his feelings evidently hurt. "Yer had me brung ter disser cote and I habs de right ter make er 'fense."

"If you want me to fine you," said the recorder, "I can let you make a speech and fine you when you get through."

Tale of the Lost Nickel.

The next little one-act coin raiser on the boards at the police matinee yesterday was: "The Lost Nickel, or Who Got the Mon."

Henry Kemp, a short, black negro, with a red eye and a stutter, was faced by four or five negro street Arabs.

"I went inter de resterrunt fer ter git me sum bakin and cabbage," sang one of the imps, "and I drapped de nickel onder de table. Den dis ole nigger whut is sanding here picked dat nickel up and put it in his pocket."

"Yassah, I seed Henry Kemp when he found dat nickel, and he sho' tuk hit," yelled another imp.

"I wus sotting dere," exclaimed a third imp, "and I swar dat Henry Kemp nebber toched dat money."

"And I kin swar," called out No. 4 of the imps, "that I sweeped up de floor ob de resterrunt de nex' mawning, and I found dat nickel jest perzactly whar dis yap say he drapped hit."

"Say, look here," the recorder said, when the imps were through talking, "where is that nickel now?"

"I'se got hit," replied the imp who did the restaurant sweeping act. "Hit am in my pocket."

"Hand that nickel over to the boy who lost it," was the mandate of the court.

The great transfer act was made.

"Now," said Judge Broyles, "the whole gang of you clear out from here."

Then the great clearance act was consummated.

The old darky squared himself for his talk, when a friend, seeing that he was about to talk himself into a fine, pulled him from the courtroom.

"I hain't nebber gwine ter cum back to disser ole cote agin," called back the old darky as the courtroom door closed on him.

Bobby's Host Was Stalled.

Bobby Clifford was a new one on the police boards. He was a new one in town, in fact, and he had been arrested for being on a sort of proxy drunk. Bobby's story at the police matinee was in many respects one of the queerest that had ever developed under "Judge Briles" management.

"I found Bob last night," said the arresting officer, "with another man. They were both up the stairway of a hotel. The other fellow was very drunk; Bobby was only sorter how-come-you-so. But the trouble was that Bob was worrying the drunken man and this caused all the disorder. You see, judge, Bob is one of our just-come-to-towns and he was somewhat in the fix of the birds of the air, when it came to a bed to sleep on. He run up with the other fellow and the other fellow invited him to spend the night with him. The other fellow was too drunk to pilot right and he steered Bobby into a hotel, but announced he had made a mistake. When I found the pair the other fellow was stalled, and Bob was raising a row with his embryonic host because the host wouldn't escort him home."

At the conclusion of the recital of this little humorous episode, Bobby smiled and announced that it was all a mistake. He had been cordially invited by the other man to spend the night with him.

"I thought the fellow ought to have carried out the conditions of his invitation," remarked Bobby, "and I was only urging him to do so, when the cop hoved in sight."

Bobby Cliffords had no trouble about his escort to the stockade, where the judge invited him to spend the next week.

The Constitution's Home Study Circle

VACATION STUDIES.

(Copyright, 1899, by Seymour Eaton.)

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

These examinations are open to all students of one or more of the courses. Candidates will be given three weeks in which to prepare their answers. Certificates will be granted in each course to students whose examination papers meet the approval of a committee of examiners. Mail all papers to THE HOME STUDY CIRCLE, THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga. Mark all papers "Examination."

Directions: Write with ink on white paper and on only one side of each sheet. The name and address of the candidate should be distinctly written at the top of each sheet of examination paper. Candidates writing upon more than one course should mail their examinations in separate packages. Mail the sheets without rolling and with as little folding as possible. See that postage is fully prepaid.

The names of successful candidates will be arranged in three groups according to (2) good, (3) fair.

Certificates will be granted in this course for original studies and specimen collections made during the summer of 1899, as follows:

1. Specimen collection of ten butterflies with descriptive notes.
2. Specimen collection (five specimens) of birds' nests with descriptive notes.
3. Specimen collection of twenty-five insects with descriptive notes.
4. Specimen collection of ferns, leaves or pressed wild flowers with descriptive notes.

No applicant need submit more than one collection. See that carriage is fully prepaid, and if the collection is to be returned return postage must be included. Good photographs of collections will be accepted instead of the collection themselves where students do not wish to send their specimens for examination. No certificates will be granted for collections or photographs without descriptive notes.

For the benefit of students who have followed these "naturalist" studies, but lecting specimens, The Record has decided to grant a certificate to each candidate submitting a satisfactory original essay of about 1,500 words upon some topic closely related to the work of the course. The facts of such essay must be based upon actual observations.

Certificates will be granted in this course to students who submit for extmination a satisfactory original essay of about 2,000 words on any one of the following topics:

1. Formation of Lakes.
2. The Glacial Period.
3. Extinct Monsters.
4. Volcanoes.
5. Formation of Coal.
6. Animal Intelligence.

Writers must in each instance show a knowledge of the subject as presented in The Record course, but their own presentation should be along entidely original lines.

Digging Gold in Georgia.

Dahlonega, Ga., Nugget: The steam mill at the Kentucky has been running on ore for a test this week.

The new gravel struck down at the Briar Patch is worth $10 to the hand.

R. W. Walker, of the Crescent gold mine, reports it to be giving satisfactory results.

It is thought that the Consolidated Company will soon become the possessors of all Captain F. W. Hall's valuable mines.

Property owners all along the iron leads in Lumpkin, Dawson and Hall counties are giving options on their lands.

The Hall canal is being cleaned out so as to have all the water necessary when the big plant is ready to be started.

The cars are running on the track down at the Hand above the Murray mill to the creek, where preparations are being made to build a bridge across the stream to the Benning vein.

We heard one of our native miners say the other day that Mr. Whorton had the best deposit mine in the county down at the Calhoun. Besides this there is so much of it, being at least fifteen years' work.

Things are moving right along down at the Hand. Nearly all the track from different places to the plant is about completed and they hope to have the mill running by the middle of December, if not before.

The new four-foot vein down at the Tahloneka does not only look pretty, but is good. An assay made by Mr. Peacock at the Consolidated Company's laboratory last week of some of the ore and his report shows it to be worth $48.80 per ton.

The letter published in last week's Nugget from a New York gentleman in reference to iron ore has caused a correspondence to open up already between the party and some owners of such property in Lumpkin county, which may terminate in something good for our section.

The valuable Stegal mineral property, near Auraria, was sold last Tuesday for a division. The two lots didn't bring but $125 each, as no one wished to bid against a man who owned an interest in them and was selling them himself for a division. One of the lots alone brought $3,000 a few years ago, being very valuable for mining purposes. Both these lots will likely be sold again soon to parties with ample means to develop and operate them.

THREE RAILROADS MAY BE EJECTED

Legislature Will Be Urged to Terminate Their Interest in the Depot.

PREFER M'DONALD'S PLANS

They Provide for a Station on Practically the Present Grade.

A VIADUCT FOR WHITEHALL STREET

The Principal Entrance to Station Would Be from the Viaduct with the Trains Underneath.

Plans are being made to make the Central, the Georgia and the Atlanta and West Point pay rent for the use of the union car shed.

The lessee of the state road wants them turned out, and the matter will go before the legislature. Very likely it will go to the courts.

These three roads do not pay any rent for the station, while the lessee of the Western and Atlantic pays $50,000 a year for the terminal. The Seaboard and the Southern pay to get in, but the Central, West Point and Georgia have the free use of the shed.

Major Thomas wants all the roads put on the same footing. At Monday's secret conference with the railroad commission, the question was brought up of what rental the roads would be willing to pay the state for the use of a new station.

Major Thomas thought that they would pay $30,000 more a year, or 6 per cent on $500,000. His company, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis would probably agree to pay $3,000 more than it is paying. The other roads would make up the rest.

It is now apparent why the Central and the West Point recently put the state commission on notice of their claim to an interest in the present station building. They had evidently learned that the lessee wanted them put out.

Major Thomas thinks it advisable for the state to build a station on its own property and lease to the roads. He prefers the plan prepared by his company's engineer, Hunter McDonald. This plan provides for a station on the present site and extending over the tracks along Whitehall and Wall street to within eighty feet of Whitehall. The tracks would be raised about two feet above their present level. All the waiting rooms, ticket offices, baggage and express offices would be on the second floor, about on a level with the Broad street bridge, possibly a little higher. This plan calls for a viaduct over Whitehall and the principal entrance to the station would be from this viaduct. There would be an open space of eighty feet between the viaduct and the station, with broad driveways and sidewalks leading to the concourse, which would be midway between Whitehall and Pryor over the tracks. The waiting rooms and ticket offices would extend back nearly to Pryor street. Passengers would go down stairways between the tracks to take their trains, and there would be no crossing from one platform to another.

Subways lined with marble or white tiling and brilliantly lighted by electricity, would extend under the tracks at Pryor and Loyd. The Pryor street subway would be for pedestrians only. This subway would be on the style of the one which connects the Auditorium hotel in Chicago, with its annex. There would be exits from the waiting rooms into Wall street, but the bulk of the travel would enter and leave by the Whitehall street viaduct. The grade on this viaduct would be very light—about like that on Peachtree street from the tracks up to Decatur street.

Major Thomas will call a meeting of the executive officers of the roads entering Atlanta, and he proposes to be able to announce by October 20th what the roads will agree to do. He wants the interest which the Central, the Georgia and the West Point claim in the present station terminated. As stated in yesterday's Constitution, the state's special attorney for the Western and Atlantic, Colonel E. T. Brown, will recommend the same thing to the legislature. He says that the roads named have been handsomely paid for the money which they spent for the erection of the present station. He calculates that they have got their money back twice in the use of the station. If the state does discontinue the present arrangement with these roads, it will be in a good position to trade with them for the use of the new station.

The state's representatives want the state to own the new station and control it without any partnership arrangement. The Southern would be no worse off than it is, and very likely its position would be improved. However, while it pays a large sum for the use of the present station, it has never been compelled to pay anything for running the Atlanta and Florida and the Georgia Midland trains into the depot. When the Southern acquired these two roads it took the Columbus and Fort Valley trains in without saying a word.

The present outlook is that the proposition for the state to build the station will be presented to the legislature with strong backing.

The McDonald plans will be recommended by the railroads.

And the state ought to be able to build and make money on the deal.

GRAND CARNIVAL.

Macon October 10-13, 1899—Low Rates Via Southern Railway.

For this occasion the Southern railway will sell tickets from Atlanta to Macon and return on October 10th, 11th and 12th, with final limit October 14th, rate $1.90 round trip. Also on October 9th to 13th, inclusive, limited to October 15th, $2.64 round trip. Four fast trains in each direction between Atlanta and Macon.

"THE FIRST STORE OF THE SOUTH."

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DUBOSE CO.

A Maze of Pretty Things for the Wee Ones.

Have you seen the Lilliputian parlor recently? Have you seen our south window filled with its wealth of Baby Clothes—with long and short dresses profuse with tucks and frills and dainty laces—with Cloaks and Reefers to shut out the cruel sting of Old Jack Frost—he who has no more kindness of heart than to bite the peachy faces of tots alike with the hard and wrinkled visages of the older folks?



Come in and look through this Fairy spot—it makes the heart young. See what has been done to make little people comfortable and happy. See what we have gathered from a dozen marts of trade that loving mothers may shower the richest offerings on the "only"—the young hopeful. Why, the mere strolling through for a few minutes will make one wish never again to frown or scold if baby should happen in its playful way to offend, seeing that so much has been done for their pleasure—their comfort.



Child's Jacket or Scotch mixtures, pointed cape over shoulders, trimmed with braid, all sizes, 6 to 12 years; price..... 4.50

Child's Golf Cape in all the Highland colors, trimmed with revered bands of same and edged with fringe; price..... 5.00

Child's Jacket of German Boucle, Star cape over shoulders, neatly braided; colors brown, red and blue; ages 6 to 12 years, price 3.50

Child's Blouse Suit of English Cheviots, colors, navy blue and red, sailor collar and vest trimmed with narrow braid. Price 5.00

Infants' Wrappers, made of fine white flannel embroidered in pink or blue, fine ribbon trimmed; price..... 1.50

Child's Reefer of flannel, wide 5-point sailor collar, neatly trimmed in braid, Norfolk back, with belt; colors, navy blue and red; price 2.50

Baby Caps of Silk, French style, hand made, trimmed with embroidery insertion, very swell; price..... 1.50

Baby Caps of all-over Silk Embroidery, double ruch of footing and Val Lace; a very striking style; price..... 1.50

Baby Caps of White Bengaline Silk, trimmed very tastily with fur, fur head and ribbon top; price..... 2.00

Baby Caps of colored Bengaline Silk, trimmed very tastily with fur, and ribbon, colors red and blue; price..... .75

Infants' Long Dresses, made of cambric, tucked yoke, neck and sleeves, embroidery trimmed..... .50

Infants' Long Dresses, made of fine nainsook, French style, embroidery edge, and insertion on sleeves and neck..... .75

Infants' Long Dresses, made of fine nainsook, round yoke of all-over embroidery, nainsook edge around yoke and sleeves, dainty Val lace in neck..... .75

Infants' Long Dresses, made of fine nainsook; square yoke of embroidery; tucks and hemstitching; 5-inch hemstitched hem. 1.00

Infants' Long Dresses, made strictly by hand, French style, being full from neck down, trimmed with narrow Val lace and hemstitching.. 1.25

Infants' Short Dresses, made of nainsook, feather stitched and tucked, V yoke, nainsook embroidery in neck and sleeves six tucks above hem..... 1.00

Child's Reefers of Ladies' Cloth, double breasted star collar trimmed with white silk braid and satin ribbon, wide box pleats in back; colors red, sage green and blue; price.. 5.00

Infants' Short Dress, made of nainsook feather stitched and tucked in back, lawn ruffle around yoke, embroidery in neck and on turned cuffs..... .75

Infants' Short Dress, made of nainsook, round yoke tucked ruffle, around yoke trimmed with Val lace, also Val lace in neck and sleeves..... .75

Infants' Short Dress, made of very fine lawn, yoke of nainsook embroidery and fine tucks, nainsook embroidery over shoulders and in neck and sleeves, 8 tucks at top of hem..... 1.50

MINISTERS START CRUSADE

Against Sunday Liquor Selling in Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Va., October 10.—(Special.)—The clergy of Richmond are to combine in a vigorous crusade against the violation of Sunday laws in this city. The first direct step in the matter which has been under discussion for some time was taken today. The ministers union, embracing all evangelical denominations, appointed a committee to look into the matter and map out a plan of campaign. This action was taken after a discussion of nearly two hours in which nearly all the leading pastors of the city took part. The scope of the movement has not been fully determined. The first step will be to try and secure the closing on Sunday of all places of business except drug stores, and to limit the business of those on Sunday to the sale of medicines. It is probable that the clergy will also inaugurate war on the Sunday excursion, which has been vigorously preached down for several years.

In the discussion this morning one minister said he had counted forty places open on Sunday on Broad street aside from the drug stores. Another said the police themselves acknowledged that a great number of barrooms are open on the Sabbath.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, who took part in a similar crusade in Nashville, is the most widely known man on the committee. It is proposed to further the undertaking through the organization of a Christian citizens' league. A local option fight may also be brought on.

$17.50 TO WASHINGTON AND RETURN

Via Southern Railway Account Meeting Southeastern Tariff Association October 9-10.

For the above occasion the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Washington and return, on October 9th and 10th, limited fifteen days, at half rates ($17.50 from Atlanta).

Take the Washington and Southwestern Limited, or United States Mail, limited, through trains to Washington and New York.

Fire Damages a Laundry.

Columbus, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—Fire today damaged the Columbus steam laundry $800. It originated from a defective flue. The loss was partially covered by insurance. The building is owned by Mrs. Pease and the plant by B. F. Murphy.

Do You Know

The baby is the sweetest thing in the world? Don't take any chances on the dear little fellows.



Buy today, right now, first time you are down town a fire screen or fender. We have a large assortment; the cheapest is 35 cents, and according to quality, so the price.

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LIVERPOOL SENT SELLING ORDERS

Rumored Neill Would Issue Another Bearish Circular.

THIS CAUSED A SLOW DECLINE

Traders Thought Bureau Report Had Been Discounted.

HEAVY SELLERS ON ITS PUBLICATION

Receipts and Movement of the Crop Sustain All the Short Crop Views—Closed Steady. Lower Liverpool Expected Today.

New York, October 10.—By Associated Press: The statement of the department of agriculture came to hand today, but failed to seriously disturb the preconceived ideas of bulls or bears. In fact, the market did not vary as much as one point following the announcement at midday, this being a most unusual occurrence. There was a goodly number of outside buying orders in evidence at the opening, and these, in connection with the bullish Liverpool advices, sent prices up 2@8 points on the call, but after a few moments of firmness prices went off rapidly to below last night's figures under heavy liquidation and a bad slump in the English market. From then until midday both sides gave attention almost solely to the straightening up of straggling accounts preparatory to possible unlooked-for features in the bureau report. The announcement that the condition of the crop of October 1st was 62.4 per cent, as against 68.5 on September last and 75.4 on October 1, 1896, was received in a most matter of fact way, almost with indifference, although the trade had been keyed up to a high pitch of excitement under the impression that something was in store. In the afternoon the market was irregular and spasmodically active. Prices, however, kept within narrow limits. The close was barely steady with prices net 1 point higher to 3 points lower. The crop, statistical and other news from the belt was generally bullish, but exerted little influence, having been discounted or overshadowed by the confusion of ideas on the bureau question.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, October 10.—The demand for staple cottons shows no sign of falling away, and has again been larger than sellers have been willing to accommodate. Heavy brown sheetings and drills, without actual advances, are still tending upward. Bleached cottons strong with upward tendency. Staple prints tending against buyers. Print cloths strong, most narrow odds advancing 1-16 to ⅛c per yard. Woolen and worsted men's wear fabrics quiet. Jobbing trade good in all departments.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 6⅞c.
Liverpool—Demand moderate; middling 3 31-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 7¼c.
New Orleans—Quiet; middling 6 15-16c.
Savannah—Firm; middling 6⅞c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 7⅛c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 7⅛c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 6⅞c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 7c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 7 1-16c.
Charleston—Nominal; middling 7c.
Houston—Quiet; middling 7⅛c.
St. Louis—Steady; middling 7⅛c.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1899	RECEIPTS 1898	SHIPM'TS 1899	SHIPM'TS 1898	STOCK 1899	STOCK 1898
Saturday	1753	1615	540	760	10583	11055
Monday	579	1582	1358	1325	9804	11312
Tuesday	869	1542	545	2249	10128	10605
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	3201	4739	2443	4334	....	....

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1899	RECEIPTS 1898	EXPORTS 1899	EXPORTS 1898	STOCK 1899	STOCK 1898
Saturday	39560	60857	9312	23330	710346	663157
Monday	58958	76271	29057	37410	732604	695905
Tuesday	60071	74300	18177	47002	769772	718586
Wednesd'y	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	158589	211428	56846	107741	....	....

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale	Closing bid and asked.
October	6 89	6 94	6 88	6 94	6 90-92
November	6 95	6 98	6 94	6 97	6 94-95
December	7 06	7 06	6 99	6 99	6 99-7c
January	7 14	7 14	7 02	7 04	7 04-05
February	7 16	7 17	7 13	7 13	7 07-09
March	7 21	7 22	7 10	7 12	7 11-12
April	7 25	7 26	7 15	7 15	7 15-16
May	7 26	7 28	7 17	7 18	7 17-18
June	7 28	7 28	7 20	7 20	7 19-21
July	7 29	7 30	7 20	7 21	7 21-22
August	....	....	....	....	....
September	....	....	....	....	....

Closed barely steady.

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

October	6 63	April	6 88
November	6 68	May	6 92
December	6 73	June	6 95
January	6 77	July	....
February	6 82	August	....
March	6 85	September	....

Closed steady.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, October 10—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand moderate with prices lower; middling uplands 3 31-32; sales 10,000; American 9,800; speculation and export 500; receipts 11,000; American 18,200.

Futures opened quiet.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
October	3 55-64	3 56¼	Sellers
October-November	3 55-64	3 55	Buyers
November-December	3 53-64	3 54	Buyers
December-January	3 43-64	3 53	Buyers
January-February	3 43-64	3 53	Sellers
February-March	3 54-64	3 53	Buyers
March-April	3 55-64	3 53½	Buyers
April-May	3 55-64	3 54	Value
May-June	3 55-64	3 54	Sellers

Futures closed barely steady.

New York, October 10.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,019 bales; middling uplands 7¼c; gulf 7½c; net receipts 500; gross 1,211; stock 132,884.

New Orleans, October 10.—Cotton quiet; sales 2,200; middling 6 15-16c; receipts 27,171; sales 256,482.

Galveston, October 10.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅛c; sales 554; receipts 17,474; stock 151,547.

Mobile, October 10.—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅞c; sales 300; receipts 2,191; stock 28,148.

Savannah, October 10.—Cotton firm; middling 6⅞c; sales 122; receipts 6,401; stock 111,434.

Charleston, October 10.—Cotton nominal; middling 7c; receipts 1,787; stock 32,579.

Wilmington, October 10.—Cotton firm; middling 7¼c; receipts 1,479; stock 11,440.

Norfolk, October 10.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅛c; sales 505; receipts 2,882; stock 25,641.

Baltimore, October 10.—Cotton nominal; middling 7⅝c; receipts 735; stock 10,445.

Boston, October 10.—Cotton steady; middling 7 5-16c; receipts net 109; gross 609.

Philadelphia, October 10.—Cotton quiet; middling 7½c; receipts 77; stock 3,768.

St. Louis, October 10.—Cotton steady; middling 7⅛c; receipts 6,168; stock 68,352.

Memphis, October 10.—Cotton steady; middling 7c; receipts 3,332; sales 2,150; shipments 1,147; stock 86,939.

Augusta, October 10.—Cotton steady; middling 7 1-16c; sales 879; receipts 1,584; stock 35,659.

Houston, October 10.—Cotton quiet; middling ⅛c; sales 233; receipts 34,062; stock 103,148.

L. DeGumeon's & Son's Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

New York, October 10.—The early market displayed irregularity and sensitiveness. It started fairly active at 5 to 8 points higher, but the gain was short lived and being lost in quick order on an apparently combined effort of various elements, including big exporters in the lead to sell liberally and at low figures. Uncertainty as to the bureau figures at noon was a hinderance to very active trading. Germans were sellers at times, and a reported bearish circular by Neill scared off buyers. Spot sales at Liverpool 10,000. The bureau showed 62.4 condition compared with 68.5 last month and 75.4 last year. The figures failed to influence the market. Liquidation kept up on a pretty free scale most of the day. Bulls regarded the bureau as very encouraging, inasmuch as Texas reports 56 condition, which is one less than in 1896. The mixed feeling in the trade was reflected in the southern spot markets, some of which were higher and others lower. Interior receipts for the half week at leading towns were 131,000, as compared with 161,000 last year. On the whole there was more disposition than usual to get out. Spots here were 1-16c lower. Futures closed 1 to 3 points lower.

CONDITION OF COTTON.

Government Report Makes the Average Condition 62.4.

Washington, October 10.—The October report of the statistician of the department of agriculture shows the average condition of cotton on October 1st to have been 62.4, as compared with 68.5 last month, 75.4 on October 1, 1898, 70 at the corresponding date in 1897 and 73.50 the mean of the October average for the last ten years.

The decline during September affected almost the entire cotton producing region, being 7 points in North Carolina and Indian Territory, 4 points in South Carolina, 5 in Georgia and Texas, 10 in Tennessee and 11 in Virginia and Missouri. In Oklahoma the crop held its own, and in Florida there was an improvement of 2 points.

The average for the states are as follows: Virginia, 76; North Carolina and Tennessee, 66; South Carolina, 62; Georgia, 64; Florida, 79; Alabama, 70; Mississippi, 69; Louisiana, 68; Texas, 56; Arkansas, 53; Missouri, 74; Oklahoma, 60; Indian Territory, 46.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, October 10.—Liverpool opened this morning at a decline of 3-64d, and although subsequent cables were a little higher, that market closed at about the opening figures. Our market opened at an advance of from 6 to 8 points, but was unable to hold the gain, owing to the disposition of the longs to realize at the higher level. The government agricultural bureau report was eagerly awaited, traders being afraid to purchase until the contents of it was known. When it appeared at noon it was apparent that the fond hopes of the bulls was not realized, the report showing the average to be 62 4-10, whereas it had been expected to be less than 60. Although the report was on a basis of a crop of 8,750,000, there was no great disposition to purchase, and little short covering. The market closed barely steady at a decline of from 7 to 10 points for the day.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, October 10.—Although the decline in Liverpool was not equal to the anticipation of the trade that market sent large selling orders here during the morning. These orders are reported to be based upon a report that Mr. Neill would issue another bearish circular on Wednesday or Thursday of this week. The effect of this selling was to couse the market to lose the improvement at the opening and to slowly decline until noon. Our local traders are selling in anticipation of weaker southern markets and this rumor about Mr. Neill. They thought the bureau report had been discounted by the recent advance, and after its publication they were heavy sellers. We think the short interest has been largely increased today as the result of the trading. The receipts and movement of the crop sustain all the short crop views, and will, in our opinion, have the effect of increasing the demand from Europe, where the crop movement has more effect upon prices than any other feature. The close was steady at the decline with the trade going home short expecting a lower Liverpool tomorrow.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, October 10.—We have had a feverish market today. Opening 5 to 8 points up on better Liverpool advices than looked for (1-32d decline on spots and 6-64d on futures) we subsequently lost the whole gain, with a rather soft undertone prevailing on rumors that a circular would soon appear from Mr. Neill with bearish tendencies. Then, too, the locals were disposed to even up owing to the uncertainty of what the bureau would be. When the bureau figure of 62.4 was given out as the condition on October 1st prices both here and in New Orleans yielded about 4 points, but quickly recovered it, and ruled steady and firm above last night's closing values, until liquidation sales proved too much for the pronounced bulls. The speculative long interest is enormous, as compared with the bear interest, as Europe continues selling here to hedge against spots and afloats. On its face the bureau report is bullish, and points to under 9,000,000 bales. It is, however, regarded as exaggerating the unfavorable conditions, and local and southern bulls appear to have already accumulated about all they can take care of for the present.

W. H. Bacheller & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, October 10.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	6.83	5.85	6.73	6.73-74
January	6.88	6.89	6.77	6.77-78
March	6.98	6.98	6.85	6.85-86

The advance of the early morning proved shortlived. The factors influencing cotton were of such conflicting nature that after opening up some 9 points, a reaction was soon in order, due to lower closing of Liverpool, and the volume of selling orders at hand. After the publication of the bureau report prices again steadied, but the advance gained then was lost on subsequent liquidation, closing at the lowest levels of the day. Advices from the cotton belt continue most unfavorable with the top crop nearly a complete failure. The government bureau report permits almost any conclusions, although making comparison with the small crop year—1896—the position is conclusively bullish, and we believe the showing is sufficient to inflame the enthusiasm of the advocate of higher values. The high values now ruling have caused some division in sentiment temporarily. Among the more conservative operators the belief obtains that present high levels might induce some realizing, and in the case of this occurring it would put the market in a more secure position for investment buying.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, October 10.—There was the usual quiet Tuesday demand for cattle today. Choice droves were steady, but common and medium grades were weak and slow of sale. Good to fancy cattle sold at $5.90@7; commoner grades $4.50@5.85; stockers and feeders $3@4.90; bulls, cows and heifers $2@5.25; Texas steers $3.20@4.30; rangers $3@5.10; calves $4@7.

Most grades of hogs were in good demand at about steady prices. Concessions were made in some cases. Heavy hogs sold at $4.05@4.75; mixed lots $4.35@4.75; light $4.40@4.75; pigs $3.90@4.70; culls $1.50@4.

Demand for sheep and lambs was poor, and prices averaged 10@15 cents lower. Sheep sold at $2@3 for common and $3.90@4 for prime wethers; western rangers $3.25@3.90; lambs $3.50@4 for common and $5@5.25 for choice; western range lambs $4.50@5.

Receipts—Cattle, 6,000; hogs, 22,000; sheep, 22,000.

St. Louis, October 10.—Cattle—Receipts 4,600, including 1,000 Texans. Slow and lower for natives; Texans steady; native shipping and export steers $4.90@6.45; dressed beef and butchers steers $4.50@5.60; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.25@5; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.75; cows and heifers $2@5; canners $1@2.75; bulls $2@3.25; Texas and Indian steers $3@4.15; cows and heifers $2.50@3.50.

Hogs—Receipts 7,700. Generally 5c lower; pigs and lights $4.50@4.60; packers $4.40@4.50; butchers $4.55@4.65.

Sheep—Receipts 1,000. Market steady; native muttons $3.60@4; lambs $3.75@5; stockers $2.40@2.75; culls and bucks $1.50@2.50.

Groceries.

Atlanta, October 10.—Roasted coffee: Dutch Java, 100 pounds, $13.60; Arbuckle $11.30; Lion and Levering $10.80, all less 50c per 100 pound cases. Green coffee, choice 11c; fair 9c; prime 7¼@8¼c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York 5.31; New Orleans 5¼; New Orleans white 5¼. Sirup New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; green 50@65. Rice, head, 6½; choice 6 to 5½c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.15; salt, barrel bulk $2; 100 3s $2.75; ice cream $1.25; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream 13½c. Matches 65s 45@55; 200 $1.50@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c; Crackers, soda, 5¾; cream 6¾; gingersnaps 6c. Candy, common stick 6½c; fancy 12@14c. Oysters, F. W. $1.85@1.75; L. W. $1.10.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, October 10.—Eggs 16@17c, in good demand. Butter, fancy Georgia 18@20c; choice, 12½@14c, dull; fancy Tennessee, 15@17½c; choice 12½c. Live poultry, chickens, hens, 27½@30; spring chickens, large, 18@20, medium, 14@16c; ducks, puddle, 22½@25; peking, 25@27½c. Irish potatoes, 70@75c per bushel. Honey, strained 6@7c, in comb 9@10c. Onions 65@75c per bushel, $2@2.25 per barrel. Cabbage 1¼@1½c per pound. Beeswax 22½@25c. Dried fruit, apples 6@7c, peaches 8@9c.

DEMAND WAS SHARP

Due to Treasury Decision To Anticipate November Interest.

THE RESPONSE WAS PROMPT

When Demand from Shorts Was Satisfied Prices Began to Sag, Closing Heavy.

New York, October 10.—The stock market today demonstrated in a striking manner its reliance on the domestic money situation and its indifference to the events in foreign lands. The London market advanced prices under the lead of kaffir mining stocks, in which there is a merry speculation, based on the assumption of early control by the British government of the Rand mining district. The local market responded only partly to the improved quotations from abroad, and more than lost the opening gains before the end of the first hour. Then came the announcement from Washington of the decision of the treasury department to anticipate the November interest on government bonds without discount and that of the entire fiscal year at a discount of 2.10 of 1 per cent, about the regular rate on government bonds. The response was prompt and emphatic, prices rising with more appearance of strength than for a long time past.

The gains ranged from 1 to over 2 per cent in many active stocks. The buying was undoubtedly in large part due to the covering of short contracts by the bear interest, which has been considerably extended during the last few days on the continuing appearance of money stringency. The speculative industrials were most effected, including those in the metal industry. The most notable movement in the railroad list was that of Burlington, which rose an extreme 2⅛. When the demand from the short interest was satisfied prices began to sag again, and with the exception of a sharp bidding up of Sugar to the top level in the late dealings, the close was inclined to heaviness. The action of the treasury department on its face offers something like $26,000,000 for the relief of the money market and over $4,300,000 of this is without discount. The amount provided for immediate release, however, is only about $1,500,000, the payment of the balance of November 1st interest being fixed for weekly periods up to October 25th. The extent to which this privilege will be availed of is a problem, but last year's experiment on the same lines did not bring striking results. The anticipated interest last year was that due on October 1st and November 1st, so that this year's offer is greater by more than $22,000,000, so far as interest is concerned, but last year the government anticipated a redemption of $14,000,000 of Pacific railroad bonds in September and increased its deposits with the depository banks by $28,000,000 in September and October. The treasury was paying out money freely then, while this year the government surplus is constantly taking money out of the market. On the whole the relief offered by the government to the money market appears rather meager by contrast with last year, when the rate for call loans was at no time over 6 per cent during the crop moving period. The call loan rate worked rather easier today, though the majority of loans were made at 10 per cent, the maximum rate. In time loans, lenders were more willing to give accommodations for short periods, whereas they had been holding out for the six months' period. The rate for all periods continues at 6 per cent. The money situation abroad was rather distinctly easier, and the weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, as well as the continued receipts of gold on balance by the Bank of England, indicated progress toward recuperation. Nevertheless sterling exchange here held firm and French and German exchange advanced a fraction.

The bond market continued dull, and changes in prices were mixed. Total sales, par value, $2,035,000.

United States 4s declined ¼ in the bid price.

The total sales of stocks were 435,000 shares, including Atchison preferred 29,850; Burlington 14,490; Rock Island 14,765; Louisville and Nashville 14,275; Manhattan 10,350; Northern Pacific 7,200; St. Paul 19,360; Union Pacific 5,060; Union Pacific preferred 7,030; American Steel and Wire 23,050; American Tobacco 34,170; Federal Steel 10,290; National Lead 5,024; People's Gas 11,330; Sugar 54,156.

Money on call firm at 4@10 per cent; last loan 4; prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@4.86¼ for demand and at $4.82@4.82¼ for 60 days; posted rates $4.82¼@4.83 and $4.87@4.87½; commercial bills $4.81@4.81¼.

Silver certificates 58@59c.
Bar silver 58⅛c.
Mexican dollars 47c.
Government bonds easy.
State bonds inactive.
Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	20⅞	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	95
do. preferred	63¼	Missouri Pacific	44¼
Baltimore & Ohio	50¼	Mobile & Ohio	44¼
Canada Pacific	91⅝	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12¼
Canada Southern	52½	Mo., K. & Tex. pref.	39
Central Pacific	58	New Jersey Cent.	119⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	25⅜	New York Central	134¾
Chic. Great West	14¼	Norfolk & Western	24⅝
C., B. & Q.	130⅝	do. 2d preferred	69¼
Chic. Ind. & L.	11¾	Northern Pacific	52¾
do. preferred	43	do. preferred	74¼
Chicago & E. Ill.	97⅝	Ontario & Western	24⅜
Chic. & N. W.	165	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
Rock Island	112¾	do. 1st preferred	75
C. C. C. & St. L.	57¼	Pennsylvania	131
Colo. Sou.	5⅛	Reading	21
do. 1st preferred	44½	do. 1st preferred	58¼
do. 2nd preferred	15¾	do. 2d preferred	32½
Del. & Hudson	122½	Rio Grande & W.	37½
Del., L. & W.	188	do. preferred	80
Del. & Rio Grande	21	St. Louis & S. F.	10⅜
do. preferred	74¾	do. 1st preferred	70⅛
Erie (new)	13¼	do. 2d preferred	36¼
do. preferred	36¼	St. L. & S. W.	13
Great Nor. pref.	165	do. preferred	33¼
Hocking Coal	18	St. Paul	125
Hocking Valley	31	do. preferred	170
Illinois Central	112¾	St. P. & Omaha	119
Iowa Central	13¼	do. preferred	—
do. preferred	57	Southern Pacific	37¼
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	8	Southern Railway	11⅞
Lake Erie & W.	19	do. preferred	52⅝
do. preferred	79½	Texas & Pacific	18¼
Lake Shore	200	Union Pacific	43⅝
Louisville & Nash.	81¼	do. preferred	76
Manhattan L.	108	Wabash	7⅜
Metro. Street Ry.	196¼	do. preferred	21⅝
Mexican Central	14	Wheel. & L. E. (new)	11⅝
Minn. & St. Louis	72¼	do. preferred	30⅞

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	114	United States	52
American	148	Wells Fargo	130

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	44⅝	Int. Paper pref.	70
do. preferred	95	La Clede Gas	65½
American Malting	15	National Biscuit	43¾
do. preferred	65	do. preferred	96½
Am. Smelt. & Rfg.	37¾	National Lead	30¾
do. preferred	87	do. preferred	110¼
American Spirits	4½	National Steel	51¾
do. preferred	22	do. preferred	95½
Amn Steel Hoop	43¾	N. Y. Air Brake	156
do. preferred	85½	North American Co.	12⅞
A. S. & W.	54½	Pac. Coast	48¼
do. preferred	96½	do. 1st pref.	83
Amn Tin Plate	38¾	do. 2d preferred	66⅝
do. preferred	86½	Pacific Mail	40¼
American Tobacco	121⅝	People's Gas	110⅛
do. preferred	146	Pressed Steel Car	57½
Anaconda Mining	49½	do. preferred	89½
Brook. Rap. Tran.	88½	Pullman Palace	188
Col. F. & Iron	55⅜	Stand. R. & Twine	7
Cont. Tobacco	42⅝	Sugar	143⅝
do. preferred	93¾	do. preferred	117
Federal Steel	55⅜	T. C. & Iron	116½
do. preferred	78⅜	U. S. Leather	14½
General Electric	118⅛	do. preferred	77¾
Glucose Sugar	60	U. S. Rubber	47½
do. preferred	108	do. preferred	115½
International Paper	26	Western Union	87¾

BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg.	100	L. & N. unified 4s	99¼
do. 3s	107½	M., K. & T. 2nds	69¼
do. 3s coupon	108¼	do. 4s	92¾
U. S. new 4s reg.	129½	N. Y. Central 1sts	111½
do. coupon	129½	N. J. Cent. 5s	119
U. S. old 4s reg.	111	N. Carolina 6s	127
do. coupon	112	do. 4s	104
U. S. 5s reg.	111½	Northern Pac. 1sts	113
do. coupon	111½	do. 3s	65½
District Col. 3 65s	117	do. 4s	101½
Ala., Class A	109	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	104
Ala., Class B	109	Nor. & West. con. 4s	92⅞
Ala., Class C	102	Norfolk & Wes. 6s	135
Ala., Currency	100	Oregon Nav. 1sts	115
Atchison, 4s	98¼	do. 4s	103
do. adj. 4s	85¾	O. S. Line 6s	127
Canada So. 2nds	108¼	O. S. Line con. 5s	113½
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	95⅜	Reading 4s	86¾
do. first income	38½	Rio G. W. 1sts	97½
do. second income	11	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	109¾
C. & O. 4½s	95½	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	123½
do. 5s	118⅛	St. Paul consols	169
Chic. & N. W. con. 7s	145	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	120
do. S. F. deb. 5s	110	do. 5s	120½
Chicago Terminals	97½	Southern Ry. 5s	108⅜
D. & R. G. 1st	103	Stand. Rose & T. 6s	83
D. & R. G. 4s	99¼	Tenn. new set. 3s	94
East Tenn. 1st	102¾	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	114
Erie General 4s	71	do. 2nds	55
F. W. & D. 1sts	77	Union Pacific 4s	103½
Gen. Electric 5s	116	Wabash 1sts	115
G. H. & S. A. 6s	108	do. 2nds	100
do. 2nds	108	West Shore 4s	112
H. & T. Cent. 5s	110¾	Wiscon. Cent. 1sts	76
do. con. 6s	108	Virginia centuries	85½
Iowa Cent. 1sts	113	do. deferred	5
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	71	Colo. Sou 4s	85⅛
La. new consol 4s	106		

The Day's Trade in Stocks Reviewed.

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

New York, October 10.—The following is from The New York Sun: "A general and pronounced rise in prices in the stock market followed the announcement from Washington that the secretary of the treasury would anticipate the payment of the interest on the government debt due November 1st. The secretary has followed practically the only course open to him to relieve the situation, as purchases of government bonds in the open market would tend to disturb not only national bank circulation, but also government deposits with the banks. Naturally today's money market was unaffected by the circumstances noted, and money on call ruled well above the legal rate throughout the day. The London market also showed a good recovery in all of its divisions. Foreign houses bought a small amount of stocks here, and these evidences of the bettering situation in south Africa were effective in the strong opening in the local market. It was not, however, until the treasurer's announcement that the market developed material strength, and even then its course was marked by some irregularity. The advances that followed averaged well over 1 per cent throughout the list, and more pronounced recoveries were scored in some of the more material issues. In the industrial quarter Sugar advanced on large dealings, and noteworthy strength was shown by the American smelting stocks and the so-called steel industrials. Brooklyn Rapid Transit and other local traction issues were also firm. While the more rapid advances in the market appeared to reflect the covering of shorts, the anticipated relief in the money market through the treasury's action was followed by an increase in the commission business alone.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid
Am'n Tobacco	121½	123	120	122	121⅝
Am'n Sugar Rfg	141	143⅞	140¼	143⅝	143⅝
Atchison	20¾	21⅛	20⅝	20⅞	20⅞
do. preferred	62⅝	63⅝	62¼	63¼	63¼
Balto. & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	50¼
Br'k. Rap. Tran.	87⅝	89½	87⅛	88½	88½
Anaconda Min'g	49¼	49½	49	49½	49⅛
Bur. & Quincy	130	131¼	129¾	130⅝	130⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	56	57	56	56⅝	57⅛
Ches. & Ohio	25¼	25⅜	25¼	25½	25⅜
Canada South'n	.....	.....	.....	.....	53⅛
Del. & Hudson	.....	.....	.....	.....	122⅛
Cont. Tobacco	42½	43¼	42	43½	42⅝
do. preferred	94	94½	93	94	93¾
Con. Gas	187	189	187	188	188
Gen. Electric	.....	.....	.....	118⅛	118⅛
Chic. Great West	14⅛	14½	14¼	14⅜	14¼
Jersey Central	119½	120	119½	119½	119⅛
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	.....	.....	.....	.....	12¼
do. preferred	39	39⅛	39	39⅛	39
Louisv. & Nash.	80⅝	81⅝	80⅛	81⅛	81¼
Am. Steel & W.	53⅜	54¾	52⅞	54¼	54⅛
Manhattan L.	107½	108¾	107⅛	107⅞	108
Mo. Pacific	44	45⅜	44	44⅜	44¾
Metro. St. Ry.	196	197⅛	196	196½	196½
National Lead	30⅛	31⅜	30⅛	31¼	30¾
Northern Pac.	51⅞	53¼	51⅞	52⅞	52¾
do. preferred	74⅝	74⅝	74⅜	74¼	74½
N. Y. Central	134½	135¼	134¼	135¼	134¾
Northwestern	.....	.....	.....	.....	165
Omaha	.....	.....	.....	120	119
Pacific Mail	40	40⅛	40	40⅛	40¼
People's Gas	109	111	108⅞	110⅛	110⅛
Reading	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21¼	21
Rock Island	112¼	113½	112¼	112¾	112¾
Southern Rwy	.....	.....	.....	.....	11⅞
do. preferred	52¼	52⅞	52	52¾	52⅝
St. Paul	124½	125⅞	124¼	125⅝	125
Tenn. Coal & I.	115	118⅛	114⅝	116½	116¼
U.S. Leather pfd	77¼	78¼	77¼	78	77¾
Union Pacific	43⅛	44	43⅛	43¾	43⅝
do. preferred	75¾	76⅝	75¾	76⅛	76
Western Union	88	.....	.....	88	87¾
Wabash pf	.....	.....	.....	21¾	21⅝
Am'n Cotton Oil	44⅝	44¾	44½	44¾	44⅝
Am'n Spirits	.....	.....	.....	.....	4½
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
U. S. Rubber	.....	.....	.....	.....	47½
do. preferred	115⅛	116⅛	115⅛	116	115½
Federal Steel	55	55⅜	54⅜	55½	55⅜
do. preferred	77¾	78¾	77¾	78¾	78⅜
Illinois Central	112½	113¼	112½	113	112¾

*Ex-div. 2½ per cent. †Ex.-div 1¼. ‡Ex-div. 1

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

New York, October 10.—Americans in London were not as strong as expected this morning, and losses of from ¼ to 1⅛ were noted on the opening. The close was somewhat stronger, with small advances. Our market opened at about last night's prices, but soon gave way to weakness, although there was some strength in spots, notably American Steel and Wire, St. Paul, Burlington, Big Four and Sugar. The bears made a concerted raid on the market shortly after the opening, during which the entire list suffered more or less. However, the raid did not last long and after the noon hour the bears took profits, upon which the general list showed more strength. Burlington advanced 1@ to 131¼, St. Paul to 125½, American Wire 1¾ to 131¼, St. Paul to 125½, Federal Steel to 55⅝. The Pacific stocks were strong and advanced from ½ to 1¾ per share. Late in the afternoon the market became soft again, and prices sagged toward the close. The close was steady with small losses from the highest.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, October 10.—The stock market in the early dealings was extremely dull, irregular changes resulted from the light trading. A further recovery was shown in the London stock market, following upon the apparently bettering chances for a pacific solution of the situation in this market. There were no developments in the local situation over night of a character to attract attention or to influence prices. The stringency of yesterday's money market was generally referred to as disappointing and apprehensions of high rates again today served to restrict trading. The industrial quarter was the most active division of the market, and in the main was firm. National Lead common was particularly strong, and Federal Steel and American Steel and Wire were steady on fairly active dealings. The trading in the railway list was in very light volume, and resulted in slight and irregular fluctuations. Louisville and Nashville was depressed at the opening of business, but it later recovered. St. Paul, the Pacific shares and the other standard issues ruled at about their closing prices of yesterday.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, October 10.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The announcement which was made during today's session of the stock exchange here that the Boers had presented an ultimatum, which it was reported demanded the withdrawal of British troops from the Transvaal borders within forty-eight hours, was received contemptuously by financiers generally, especially in view of the persistent rumors of the purchase from Portugal of Delagoa bay. The markets, however, were inactive but stronger on bear covering and the knowledge that buying orders are awaiting an outbreak of hostilities. Consols touched 104.

In the American department the opening was steady. Later there was a general sagging till near the close, when a spurt occurred, led by Louisville and Nashville. In the street also prices rose, though there, as in the board, business was small. Tintos were 48¼, the price going up on bear closing of contracts. Anacondas were 103 3-16.

The Bank of England bought today £132,000, gold in bars, £68,000 in Russian coin and £16,000 in French coin.

Money was easier.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, October 10.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $288,748,699; gold reserve, $256,902,061.

Exports of Silver.

New York, October 10.—The steamer St. Louis, sailing for Europe tomorrow, will take out 371,000 ounces of silver.

Foreign Finances.

London, October 10.—Closing: Consols for money 103¾; for account 104; Illinois Central 115; Union Pacific preferred 77⅞; New York Central 138; Pennsylvania 67½; Louisville 82⅔.

Bar silver steady at 27¾d per ounce.

Money 3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 4⅝@4¾ per cent; for 3 months' bills 4¾.

Spanish 4s closed at 60¼.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £166,000.

Paris, October 10.—Three per cent rentes 100 francs 50 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 31 centimes for checks. Spanish 4s 61.45.

Berlin, October 10.—Exchange on London 20 marks 50½ pfennigs for checks.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increase 8,380,000 marks; treasury notes increase 420,0000 marks; other securities decreased 51,720,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 79,680,000 marks.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations.

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	107	Atl'nta 4s	108
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	108	Aug'ta 7s L.D.	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	121½ 122½	Macon 6s	118
Savannah 5s	114	Columbus 5s	107
Atl'n'a 8s 1902	102	Rome 5s	107
Atl'n'a 7s 1904	112	So. Car. 4½s	118½
Atl'n'a 6s L.D.	122	New'n 6s L.D.	110
Atl'n'a 5s L.D.	111	Chat. 5s, 1911	109
Atl'n'a 4½s	109	Col. S.C., grd'd 2s & 4s, 1910	91
		Ala. Class A	109

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	114	Atl'n'a & Char 1st 7s, 1907	118
Ga. 6s, 1922	118	Do. income 6s, 1990	101
Ga. Pa. 1st	120		
C., C. & A. 1st ts, 1909	104		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	206 208	Aug. & Sav	110
Southwest'n	109 111	A. & W. P.	125
		do. deben	104

The Metal Market.

New York, October 10.—Interest in the local metal market was at a low ebb all day with the close dull and nominal. Tin fell 20 points under absence of buyers rather than pressure of offerings. Other metals showed no price changes whatever.

At the close the metal exchange called pig iron warrants nominal at $18.

Lake copper dull at $18.50.

Tin quiet and easier with $32.15 bid.

Lead unchanged with $4.60 bid and $4.65 asked.

Spelter unchanged with $5.45 bid and $5.55 asked.

The brokers' price for lead is $4.40 and for copper $18⅝@18½.

A SLUMP IN WHEAT

Liverpool Lower and Visible Showed a Heavy Increase.

THE DEMAND WAS LIMITED

Corn Was Firm and Higher—Oats Very Dull—Provisions Dull and Ruled Lower.

Chicago, October 10.—Decidedly lower quotations from Liverpool and a heavy increase in the visible supply made wheat heavy today and caused a decline of ½@⅝ at the close. Corn was firm and closed ⅛@¼ higher. Oats closed a shade higher. Provisions closed a shade to 7½ lower.

A decline of ⅜ marked the opening quotations in wheat. Even at the concession there was little demand, and under liquidation by longs, mostly of a local nature, a still further recession in prices took place. Liverpool was slightly lower at the start, but developed radical weakness before the close of the session there. It reflected the views of English traders in regard to the war prospects in the Transvaal, which were evidently considered much more remote and this fact had a strong influence on local trading. An equally important factor was the prospects of a heavy increase in the visible supply. The increase was finally announced at 2,083,000 bushels. The local stocks showed an increase of 582,000 bushels. Another source of weakness was the enormous primary receipts—2,461,000 bushels, compared with 2,015,000 bushels a year ago. The opening price for December was 72¼@72⅜c, against Saturday's closing of 72⅝@72¾c. The price worked down to 72⅛c, where a little covering by shorts caused a period of steadiness. The demand was limited, however, and when satisfied the market again slowly declined, keeping on the downward course until well into the afternoon. Trading was narrow. The forthcoming government crop report had a restraining influence, and the absence of demand was but another factor in the weakness. The price was almost continually under puts, and not until near the close was any indication of a rally apparent. The December price in the meantime got down to 71⅝@71⅞c. A break of almost a cent was too tempting for shorts, who coverd quite freely toward the close, and caused an advance to 72⅛@72¼c, where the market closed. A report from New York that 60 loads had been engaged for export had some influence in causing the late rally. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 1,218 cars, against 1,130 last week and 1,788 a year ago. Chicago receipts for two days were 434, cars, 6 of contract grade. World's shipments aggregated 8,000,000 bushels, shipments from Russia being 1,824,000 bushels. Much needed rain was reported in the west and northwest, permitting winter wheat sowing.

Corn during the morning was active and strong. Elevator people and commission houses were sharp competitors for all offerings, and a good advance was scored. Later the feeling became easier on predictions of general rains and part of the advance was lost. Cables were strong and higher, and a good export demand was reported. New York placed the export engagement at 108 cars. The heaviness of wheat also had a sobering influence on bulls. Receipts for two days were 1,860 cars. December ranged from 30½ to 30¾c and closed ⅛@¼c higher at 30⅝c.

The market for oats was very dull and prices kept within a narrow range. The market early was a trifle higher in sympathy with corn, but a little profit taking later resulted in a loss of part of the slight advance. Receipts for two days were 888 cars. Scalpers did the bulk of the trading. December ranged from 22¾ to 23c and closed a shade higher at 22⅞c.

Provisions were dull and ruled lower. The hog market was easy, and packers were disposed to sell. The cash demand was reported good, but about the only support the market received was from exporters buying against cash sales. At the close January pork was 7½c lower at 9.67½, January lard a shade lower at $5.55@5.57½ and January ribs 2½c lower at $5.07½.

Estimated receipts for Wednesday: Wheat, 200 cars; corn, 640 cars; oats, 250 cars; hogs, 35,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
October	70⅝	70⅝	69⅞	70¼
December	72⅝	72⅝	71⅞	72⅛
May	74⅝	75½	75	75⅝
Corn—				
October	31⅝	31¾	31⅜	31½
December	30⅜	30⅜	30½	30⅝
May	31⅞	31⅞	31⅜	31¾
Oats—				
December	23	23	22¾	22⅞
May	24⅜	24½	24⅜	24⅜
Mess Pork—				
October	8.20	8.20	8.17½	8.20
December	8.32½	8.32½	8.25	8.30
January	9.72½	9.72½	9.67½	9.70
Lard—				
October	5.37½	5.37½	5.37½	5.37½
December	5.42½	5.45	5.42½	5.42½
January	5.57½	5.57½	5.55	5.57½
Short Ribs—				
October	5.07½	5.07½	5.07½	5.07½
January	5.07½	5.10	5.05	5.07½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	42,000	32,000
Wheat, bushels	321,000	18,000
Corn, bushels	1,445,000	1,522,000
Oats, bushels	816,000	4,521,000
Rye, bushels	31,000	600,000
Barley, bushels	283,000	110,000

Ware & Leland's Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to C. B. Woodruff.

Chicago, October 10.—Wheat—Liverpool closed ⅝d lower; London ⅛d lower; Paris, wheat 20 centimes lower; flour 10 centimes lower; Antwerp unchanged; Berlin ⅜c lower; Budapesth ⅞c lower. Wheat on passage increased 152,000 bushels. World's shipments 8,271,000, including 1,824,000 from Russia. There have been some rains in the west and northwest, which is favorable to fall plowing. We doubt if the government report will mention the 160,000 bushels of wheat worked export yesterday. We confirm 15 loads today. Clearances today 661,000 bushels; for two days 1,104,000. Primary receipts 3,461,000; shipments 1,311,000. The Michigan crop indicates a crop of 12,00,000 bushels. Acreage sown this fall, as compared with an average is 88 per cent. Weak-kneed holders let go of their wheat, while the best buying noticeable was by C. H. Smith, who was covering a short line. We are inclined to look for more steadiness.

Corn—There has been a good trade and the closing was a strong one. The visible increased 2,260,000 bushels. There were charters at the seaboard for 120 loads and charters here for 200,000 bushels. World's shipments 5,750,000. There may be a continuation of the strength that has developed, and on bulges we favor sales.

Provisions—Shipments of lard 4,800,000 pounds; meats, 4,987,000. Hogs were inclined to be easy. Liverpool closed unchanged. Packers sold in a small way. The market ruled very dull but may show more activity later on.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, October 10.—The Liverpool advices weaker, selling off in early dealings with only moderate professional trading. While cables were lower, consols were higher, and there was less talk regarding war-like complications abroad. Foreign operations were small, and foreign orders for cash were reported here scant. The weather conditions at the west were fairly favorable. The Michigan state reports makes the wheat crop 12,000,000 bushels, against 34,000,000 last year. Wheat was dull late, waiting for the visible. Ocean freights were from ¼ to 1c per bushel up and inland freights are difficult to get. No crop reports will be made on wheat today.

Corn—Further strength in condition abroad were disappointing, and wheat opened dull and was followed by advancing prices at the west, the local gain of yesterday being held. Liverpool opened up sharply, failing to hold all the rise. Northwest receipts continue excellent and Chicago received 1,860 cars, about 25 per cent of which were contract. The Michigan state report makes the crop 31 bushels per acre. Corn was quiet late and a little easier with active cash demand.

Trade n oats was fairly active at the west, and prices were again firm, partly in sympathy with an advance in corn, but western receipts are not increasing and stocks show the effect of heavy demand. Oats were quiet at the close.

Provisions moved quietly during the morning, prices holding about steady both for pork and lard. Provisions were dull late, closing quiet.

GOVERNMENT GRAIN REPORT.

Washington, October 10.—The October report of the statistician of the department of agriculture shows the average condition of corn on October 1st to have been 82.7, as compared with 85.2 one month ago, 82.0 on October 1, 1898, 77.1 at the corresponding date of 1897 and 81.9 the mean of the October averages for the last ten years. No marked change in condition occurred during September in any of the principal corn states, but, except in Iowa, where an improvement of 2 points is reported, there was a slight improvement.

Pending the receipt of the customary reports from individual farmers and the result of a careful investigation of condition in the principal wheat states, both spring and winter, by a special agent, no estimate of the yield of wheat per acre will be made. The final figures, however, both as to acreage and production, will be ready for publication at a much earlier date than has been the case for some years past.

The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of oats is 30.7 bushels, as compared with 27.8 bushels last year, 28.1 bushels in 1897 and 25.8 bushels the average for the last ten years. The average for quality is 89.5, against 84.5 last year and 87.6 in 1897.

The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of barley is 27.0 bushels, as compared with 21.6 bushels last year, 24.5 bushels in 1897, and 23.0 bushels the average for the last ten years. The average for quality is 88.4, against 90.6 last year and 87.6 in 1897.

The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of rye is 14.4 bushels, as compared with 15.6 bushels last year, 16.1 bushels in 1897 and a ten year average of 13.7 bushels. The acreage for quality is 90.0, against 90.2 last year and 92.7 in 1897.

The average condition of buckwheat on October 1st was 70.2, as compared with 75.2 the previous month, 76.2 on October 1, 1898, 90.8 at the corresponding date in 1897 and 84.2 the mean of the October averages for the last ten years.

The average condition of potatoes on October 1st was 81.7, as compared with 86.3 one month ago, 82.5 on October 1, 1898, 61.6 at the corresponding date in 1897 and 73.7 the mean of the October averages for the last ten years.

In the condition of tobacco there has been an improvement of 3 points in Connecticut and Ohio and the marked improvement of 14 points in New York. On the other hand, there has been a decline of 5 points in Virginia, Kentucky and Wisconsin, of 6 points in North Carolina, 2 in Tennessee and 3 in Iowa.

The reports on sugarcane are somewhat less favorable than on September 1st, there being a decline of 5 points in Louisiana and from 1 to 9 points in all the other sugarcane producing states except Florida, where the crop has about held its own.

The condition of rice has improved 6 points in Louisiana, 2 points in Florida and 13 points in Texas. The crop has about held its own in North Carolina and there is a decline of 3 points in South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi and of 13 points in Alabama.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, October 10.—Wheat, spot No. 2 red western winter dull at 6s 1d; No. 1 northern spring dull at 6s 3½d; futures quiet; December 6s 1d; March 6s 2¼d; May 6s 2⅜d.

Corn, spot American mixed old steady at 3s 9½d; futures quiet; October 3s 9⅜d; November 3s 9d; December 3s 8⅝d.

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, October 10.—The following is a statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, October 7th, as compiled by the New York produce exchange:

Wheat, 44,215,000 bushels; increase, 2,083,000 bushels.

Corn, 14,750,000 bushels; increase 2,260,000 bushels.

Oats, 6,630,000 bushels; decrease, 698,000 bushels.

Rye, 806,000 bushels; increase, 97,000 bushels.

Barley, 1,131,000 bushels; increase 290,000 bushels.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, October 10.—Coffee options opened steady at 5 points higher to 5 lower and ruled irregular following conflicting foreign news; closed steady at 5 points higher to 10 lower net; sales 15,250 bags, including October 4.50; December 4.80; January 4.80@4.85; February 4.90; March 5; May 5.05@5.10; June 5.15; July 5.15; August 5.20; September 5.30. Spot coffee, Rio steady; fair refining 3 13-16.

New Orleans, October 10.—Sugar steady; centrifugal yellow 4¼@4 11-16; seconds 2½@4⅛. Molasses dull; centrifugal 6@14.

FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, October 10.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $5; second patent, $4.50; straight, $4; extra fancy, $3.90; fancy, $3.70; extra family, $2.85. Corn, white, 52c; mixed 50c. Oats, white, 40c; mixed, 36c; Texas rustproof, 40c. Rye, Georgia, $1; Hay, No. 1 timothey, large bales, 85c; No. 1 small bales 80c; No. 2 75. Meal, plain 50c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 90c; small sacks, 90c. Shorts $1. Stock meal, 85c. Cotton seed meal 90c per 100 pounds. Grits, $2.80 per barrel; $1.40 per bag.

New York, October 10.—Flour quiet; low grades scarce and were firmly held, while medium and high grades were freely offered. Wheat, spot easy; No. 2 red 77⅞; options opened easy and ⅜c lower under disappointing cables and higher consols, the latter being taken to signify a more peaceful South African outlook; later rallied partially on local covering, but again the feeling became weak and prices declined ½c from the top figures of the morning, chiefly owing to the heavy increase shown by the visible supply and a lack of export demand; closed easy at ⅛@½c net decline; March 79⅞; May 80; December 76⅝. Corn, spot steady; No. 2, 41¼; options opened steady at a decline of ¼c higher to c net lower. May 37⅝; December 38⅜. Oats, spot dull; No. 2, 29; options nominal.

Chicago, October 10.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour easier and about 10c lower. No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 spring wheat 66@70½; No. 2 red 72¼. No. 2 corn 31⅝@32; No. 2 yellow corn 31⅝@32⅝. No. 2 oats 22⅝@23¼; No. 2 white 25@26; No. 3 white 24¼@25½. Rye 56 @56½.

St. Louis, October 10.—Flour steady. Wheat, No. 2 red cash 71½; December 72⅝; May 77. Corn, No. 2 cash 31; December 29⅛; May 30. Oats, No. 2 cash 23½; December 23⅝; May 25¼.

Cincinati, October 10.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet and firm, No. 2 red 71¼@72. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 34. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 25¼.

Provisions.

Atlanta, October 10.—Clear side ribs boxed 5⅝; half ribs 5¾; rib bellies 6½; ice-cured bellies 8⅛c. Sugar cured hams 11@13½; California, 8c; breakfast bacon 10@12½c. Lard, best quality, 7 3-8c; second quality, 6⅞ to 6⅝; compound 5c.

St. Louis, October 10.—Dry salt meats dull; boxed shoulders 4.75; extra shorts 5.37½; ribs 5.50; clear sides 5.62½. Bacon dull; boxed shoulders $5; extra shorts and clear ribs $5.87½@6.00; clear sides $5.12½.

Chicago, October 10.—Mess pork 7.75@8.25. Lard 5.25@5.50. Short sides, (loose), 4.90@5.25; dry salted shoulders, (boxed), 6¼@6¼; short clear sides, (boxed), 5.65@5.75.

New York, October 10.—Lard easy; western steam 5.77½; refined steady; compound 5¼@5⅝. Pork dull.

Cincinnati, October 10.—Lard steady at 5.20. Bulk meats steady at 5.40. Bacon strong at 6.25.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, October 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 49¼—49½; receipts 956; sales 620; exports 209. Rosin firm; receipts 4,525; sales 1,845; exports 2,141. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, F, $1; G, $1.10; H, $1.20; I, $1.25; K, $1.30; M, $1.65; N, $2.20; windowglass $2.60; waterwhite $3.40.

Wilmington, October 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 48½@49; receipts 53 casks. Rosin firm at 90@95; receipts 226. Crude turpentine firm at $1.50 and $2.80; receipts 14. Tar firm at $1.30; receipts 109.

Charleston, S. C., October 10.—Turpentine firm at 48½; sales none. Rosin firm and unchanged. Sales none.

Fruit and Vegetables.

Corrected by McCullough Bros.

Celery, dozen, owing to quality and bleaching, from 40c to 60c; tomatoes, fancy stocked, 50@75c per crate, six baskets, full, no sale; 60@75c for four-basket crates; choice 30@40c; Irish potatoes, fancy, per barrel, $2@2.50; peppers 50@75c, owing to quality; pineapples, full crates, $4@5; half crates in proportion. California fruit strong demand. Peaches, crate, $1.15@1.25; pears $2.75@3; Tokay grapes $1.50@$1.75.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, Ga., October 10.—Lemons, choice, $3.50@3.75; fancy $4.00@4.25. Bananas, straight, $1@1.25 bunch. Culls 75c to $1. Figs 10c. Raisins, new California, $1.50@1.60; ¼ boxes 50@60c. Nuts, almonds, 16c; pecans, 7@8c; Brazil 8@9c; filberts, 11½c; walnuts, 10@12½c; mixed nuts, 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 6@6½c; fancy hand-picked, 5@5½c; Georgia, 2@3½c.

NOT MUCH COTTON IN SIGHT.

Stated That Over Half of the Crop Has Been Marketed.

Columbus, Ga., October 10.—(Special.)—From reports that came in to the cotton men today it would appear that nearly three-fourths of the cotton in this section of Georgia and Alabama has been picked from the fields, and it is the generally expressed opinon that over half of it has been marketed. A gentleman who has interests all over this section of the two states and who has kept up with the situation by daily questioning the farmers, says that most of the crop has been marketed. The planters have rushed it in as fast as they could get it out, as a rule, and have profited by the high prices.

The reports all around show that the crop is considerably short. The staple, however, is good. With the single exception of 1896, the way cotton has been rushed to market so early this year has broken the records of late years.

As an evidence of the fact that the major portion of the crop has been gathered, some of the public ginners say that they will close their gins in a few days.

A Columbus cotton man who is just back from Mississippi says that there was more cotton in the fields there last year at Christmas than there is now.

HOISTING MACHINERY AND CABLEWAYS.
Lidgerwood Mfg. Co., Prudential Building, Atlanta.

SATZKY, THE TAILOR,
Has Moved to
27 N. FORSYTH ST.
Prudential Bldg.
New and Full Line of Patterns.

A. M. SHOMO,
MERCHANT TAILORING.
The finest goods and the latest styles. Call and see them at junction of Peachtree and Pryor streets.

JOHN W. DICKEY,
BROKER
Augusta, - Georgia.
Correspondence Invited.

MURPHY & CO.
Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Cotton, Stocks and Grain.
2 South Pryor St. (Jackson Building.) New York Office, 44 and 46 Broadway. References: Lowry Banking Company, Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE
Gould Building, Atlanta, Ga.
COTTON, STOCKS, WHEAT, ETC.
Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References: Fourth National and Capital City banks.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.

C. B. WOODRUFF
210 Gould Building, Atlanta, Ga.
COTTON, STOCKS, GRAIN.
Orders executed with best houses over direct private wires; all orders confirmed by mail.
Reference: Fourth National Bank, Atlanta.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
101	Jonesboro.. 6 45 am	102	Hapeville.. [illegible]
*3	Savannah.. 7 25 am	*2	Savannah.. [illegible]
103	Hapeville.. 8 00 am	104	Hapeville.. [illegible]
*105	Griffin.... 9 00 am	108	Jonesboro.. [illegible]
109	Hapeville.. 9 35 am	110	Hapeville.. [illegible]
*11	Macon.... 11 20 am	*12	Macon.... [illegible]
115	Hapeville.. 5 45 pm	112	Hapeville.. [illegible]
111	Jonesboro.. 2 05 pm	114	Hapeville.. [illegible]
113	Hapeville.. 3 30 pm	*116	Griffin.... [illegible]
*1	Savannah.. 7 35 pm	*4	Savannah.. [illegible]
117	Hapeville.. 7 50 pm	118	Jonesboro.. [illegible]
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
119	Hapeville.. 10 45 am	120	Hapeville.. [illegible]
121	Hapeville.. 2 05 pm	122	Hapeville.. [illegible]

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
13	Nashville.... 7 30 am	*2	Nashville.. [illegible]
73	Marietta.... 8 00 am	*70	Chattanooga [illegible]
*71	Chattanooga 10 25 am	72	Marietta.... [illegible]
*1	Nashville.... 7 30 pm	*4	Nashville.. [illegible]

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From.	No.	Depart To
*38	Montg'mery 11 40 am	35	Montg'mery.. 5 [illegible]
*34	Selma.... 7 00 pm	*33	Montg'mry. 1 [illegible]
*36	Selma.... 11 30 pm	*37	Selma.... 4 [illegible]
	Accommodation Trains.		Accommodation Trains.
12	College Pk. 7 05 am	11	College Pk.. [illegible]
14	LaGrange.. 8 20 am	13	College Pk.. [illegible]
16	College Pk 10 00 am	15	Palmetto.... [illegible]
20	Palmetto.. 2 15 pm	19	College Pk.. [illegible]
22	College Pk. 3 50 pm	21	College Pk.. [illegible]
24	College Pk. 5 50 pm	23	LaGrange.. [illegible]
26	College Pk. 7 45 pm	25	College Pk.. [illegible]
28	College Pk. 9 15 pm	27	College Pk.. [illegible]
30	College Pk.. 12 25 am	29	College Pk.. 11 [illegible]
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
42	LaGrange.. 10 20 am	41	West Point.. [illegible]
*35	Montg'mry. 5 25 am		

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall Street Platform.

All trains leave from Union Passenger Station. *Daily.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*41	Norfolk .. 5 15 am	*402	Washingt'n [illegible]
*403	Washingt'n 2 50 pm	38	Norfolk.... [illegible]

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*3	Augusta.... 5 00 am	*28	Augusta.... [illegible]
23	Conyers.... 6 45 am	24	Conyers.... [illegible]
9	Covington.. 7 45 am	10	Conyers.... [illegible]
*1	Augusta.... 12 35 pm	*4	Augusta.... [illegible]
25	Latonia.... 3 35 pm	*2	Augusta.... [illegible]
*27	Augusta.... 8 20 pm	26	Lithonia.... [illegible]

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville	[illegible]
Ar. Atlanta from Knoxville	[illegible]

The Most Delightful Route
TO
NEW YORK
AND
Northern and Eastern Summer Resorts
IS VIA THE
OLD DOMINION LINE
AND RAIL CONNECTIONS.
Fine ocean steamships leave Norfolk, Va., daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 p. m. for New York direct, affording opportunity for through passengers from the south, southwest and west to visit Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Virginia Beach en route.
For tickets and general information apply to railroad ticket agents, or to M. B. CROWELL, Agent, Norfolk, Va.; J. F. MAYER, Agent, 1212 Main st., Richmond, Va.
H. B. WALKER,
Traffic Manager.
7-13 sat mon wed

Jno. F. Clemmons. Albert F. Bellingrath.
Clemmons & Bellingrath,
PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.
86 S. FORSYTH ST., ATLANTA, GA.
Estimates furnished for good work at reasonable charges.

KY, THE TAILOR,
Has Moved to
N. FORSYTH ST.
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d Full Line of Patterns.

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CHANT TAILORING.
best goods and the latest Fall and see them at June- Peachtree and Pryor

N W. DICKEY,
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sold on margins. Determine ibility of the house through deal. References: Fourth Na- Capital City banks.

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Building, Atlanta, Ga.
ON, STOCKS, GRAIN.
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AY SCHEDULES
Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

AL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.
From No. Depart To
..6 45 am 102 Hapeville.. 6 55 am
..7 25 am *2 Savannah.. 7 50 am
.. 8 00 am 104 Hapeville.. 8 30 am
.. 9 00 am 108 Jonesboro..12 10 pm
.. 9 35 am 110 Hapeville.. 2 20 pm
..11 20 am *12 Macon.. 4 05 pm
.. 5 45 pm 112 Hapeville.. 4 40 pm
.. 2 05 pm 114 Hapeville.. 6 10 pm
.. 3 30 pm *116 Griffin.. 6 45 pm
.. 7 35 pm *4 Savannah.. 8 30 pm
.. 7 50 pm 118 Jonesboro..11 10 pm
Trains. Sunday Trains.
..10 45 am 120 Hapeville.. 9 10 am
.. 2 05 pm 122 Hapeville.. 12 50 pm
other trains daily except Sunday.

AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
From No. Depart To
..7 30 am *3 Nashville.. 8 15 am
.. 8 00 am *70 Chattanooga 4 50 pm
..10 55 am 72 Marietta.. 5 30 pm
.. 7 30 pm *4 Nashville.. 8 30 pm

AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.
AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.
From No. Depart To
11 40 am 35 Montg'mery.. 5 25 am
7 00 pm *33 Montg'mry.. 1 00 pm
..11 30 pm *37 Selma .. 4 20 pm
on Trains. Accommodation Trains.
. 7 05 am 11 College Pk.. 5 40 am
. 8 20 am 17 College Pk.. 8 00 am
10 00 am 15 Palmetto .. 11 50 am
. 2 15 pm 19 College Pk.. 2 10 pm
. 2 50 pm 21 College Pk.. 4 30 pm
. 5 50 pm 23 LaGrange .. 5 25 pm
. 7 45 pm 25 College Pk.. 6 20 pm
. 9 15 pm 27 College Pk.. 8 00 pm
.12 25 am 29 College Pk.. 11 15 pm
Trains. Sunday Trains.
. 10 20 am 41 West Point .. 8 00 am
. 5 25 am
2, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28, and 30 stop at
eet Platform.
eave from Union Passenger Sta-

ABOARD AIR-LINE.
From No. Depart To
. 5 15 am *402 Washingt'n12 00 m
n 2 50 pm 38 Norfolk.. 7 50 pm

EORGIA RAILROAD.
From No. Depart To
. 5 00 am *28 Augusta.. 3 10 pm
. 6 45 am 24 Conyers.. 5 00 pm
. 7 45 am 10 Conyers.. 6 35 pm
.12 35 pm *4 Augusta.. 11 35 pm
. 3 35 pm *2 Augusta.. 7 30 am
. 8 20 pm 26 Lithonia.. 10 05 am

KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY.
and A. R. R. to Marietta.)
for Knoxville.. 8 15 am
om Knoxville.. 7 20 pm

st Delightful Route
TO
EW YORK
AND
and Eastern
Summer Resorts
IS VIA THE
OLD
MINION
LINE

AIL CONNECTIONS.
steamships leave Norfolk cept Sunday, at 7:30 p. m. direct, affording opportu- ugh passengers from the est and west to visit Rich- oint Comfort and Virginia e. and general information oad ticket agents, or to M. Agent, Norfolk, Va.; J. Agent, 1212 Main st., Rich-
H. B. WALKER,
Traffic Manager.
7-13 sat mon wed

ons. Albert F. Bellingrath.
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S AND GAS FITTERS.
H ST., ATLANTA, Ga.
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onable charges.

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY

Art Department of the State Fair

Editor Woman's Department—What are the rules governing the art department of the state fair, what premiums will be offered, and will woman's work be judged alike with that of the men? WOMAN ARTIST.

The work in the fine arts department will be judged according to its merit, women exhibiting their work to stand equal chance in the competition with men.

Rules governing the department and its classification are as follows:

All articles entered for exhibition must be delivered and in place not later than 6 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, October 17th.

Pictures and arts of work must be hung or arranged according to instructions of officials of this department.

The name of the artist or exhibitor must accompany and be attached to all entries in this department.

No picture shall be entered to compete for more than one prize.

Exhibitors must state at time of entry whether picture is a copy or an original from nature or life.

Portraits copied from photographs must be accompanied by original photographs.

A "collection" must contain at least three pictures.

No article on exhibition can be removed until the close of the fair, except upon the written permission of the executive committte.

Paintings, drawings and pastels must be suitably framed.

GROUP 1—PROFESSIONAL OIL PAINTINGS.

Best portrait.. $10 00
Best head.. 5 00
Best figure painting.. 10 00
Best landscape.. 10 00
Best marine view.. 5 00
Best animal or bird painting.. 5 00
Best flower painting.. 5 00
Best fruit painting.. 5 00
Best still life painting.. 5 00

WATER-COLOR PAINTINGS.

Best portrait.. $10 00
Best head.. 5 00
Best figure painting.. 5 00
Best landscape.. 5 00
Best marine view.. 5 00
Best animal or bird painting.. 5 00
Best still life painting.. 5 00
Best fruit painting.. 5 00
Best flower painting.. 5 00

PASTELS.

Best Portrait.. $10 00
Best head.. 5 00
Best landscape.. 5 00
Best marine view.. 5 00
Best animal or bird painting.. 5 00
Best fruit or flower.. 5 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Best free-hand crayon or charcoal portrait.. $5 00
Best free-hand crayon or charcoal animal.. 3 00
Best free-hand crayon or charcoal landscape or marine.. 3 00
Best pen-and-ink drawing.. 3 00
Best illustrated poem or short story (in black and white or colors).. 5 00
Best display of menu cards (12) original designs.. 5 00
Best bas-relief in terra cotta, clay, plaster, marble or bronze.. 10 00
Best bust in sculpture.. 10 00
Best figure or animal in sculpture.. 10 00

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Best display of 100 or more pictures..$20 00

GROUP 2—AMATEURS ONLY—OIL PAINTINGS.

May be original product or direct copy from original painting.

Best portrait.. $5 00
Best head.. 5 00
Best figure painting.. 5 00
Best landscape.. 3 00
Best one-pannel fire screen.. 5 00
Best specimen of wood carving.. 3 00
Best specimen of repousse work.. 3 00
Best tapestry painting.. 10 00
Best etching on linen.. 5 00
Best painting on silk or satin.. 5 00
Best miniature painting.. 10 00
Best painting on any material not mentioned above.. 3 00
Best specimen of decorated pottery.. 3 00
Best specimen of pyrography.. 3 00

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Best display of 100 or more pictures..$15 00

GROUP 3—OPEN TO ALL.

Best collection of oil paintings, work of exhibitor..$25 00
Best collection of pastel paintings, work of exhibitor.. 20 00
Best collection of water paintings, work of exhibitor.. 20 00
Best collection of crayon drawings, work of exhibitor.. 15 00
Best collection of miniatures, work of exhibitor.. 15 00
Best design for wall paper.. 5 00
Best design for carpet.. 5 00
Best design for tapestry.. 5 00

GROUP 4—CHILDREN'S WORK—OIL PAINTINGS.

Work must be done by children under fifteen years old.

Best landscape..$3 00
Best animal or bird painting.. 3 00
Best flower painting.. 3 00

WATER COLOR PAINTING.

Best landscape..$3 00
Best still life painting.. 3 00
Best figure painting.. 3 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Best free-hand or charcoal work....$2 00
Best pen and ink drawing.. 2 00
Best marine view.. 3 00
Best animal or bird painting.. 3 00
Best flower painting.. 3 00
Best fruit painting.. 3 00
Best still life painting.. 3 00

WATER COLOR PAINTINGS.

Best portrait..$3 00
Best head.. 3 00
Best figure painting.. 3 00
Best landscape.. 3 00
Best marine view.. 3 00
Best animal or bird painting.. 3 00
Best still life painting.. 3 00
Best flower painting.. 3 00

PASTELS

Best portrait, head or figure..$5 00
Best landscape.. 3 00
Best marine view.. 3 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Best free-hand Crayon or charcoal portrait..$5 00
Best free-hand crayon or charcoal animal.. 3 00
Best free-hand crayon or charcoal landscape.. 3 00

WHEN YOU WISH TO ORDER STATIONERY.

To have your work done on poor paper, or to use the wrong form, or a shape that is out of style, would destroy the value of your stationery.

To select the proper thing in the use of stationery, according to the dictates of polite society, requires judgment and a familiarity with all the new styles as they appear. Many very cultured people are too busy to keep informed concerning these changes. It is our business to know the size of cards, styles of engraving, phraseology, arrangement, indeed, everything that pertains to this line of work.

We tender our customers the benefit of our judgment in matters of this kind, and each order receives careful personal attention.

We will be glad to answer any questions by correspondents, submit samples of appropriate forms, or give advice in any matter that may be of service to our clients.

Specialty of wedding invitations. Goods shipped day after order received. J. P. Stevens, Society Stationery Engraver, 47 Whitehall, Atlanta, Ga.

Best pen and ink drawing.. 3 00
Best charcoal or crayon drawing.. 3 00

DECORATIVE ART.

Best painting tile plaque..$3 00
Best landscape painting on china.. 5 00
Best figure painting on china.. 5 00
Best fish or animal painting on china 5 00
Best bird painting on china.. 5 00
Best flower painting on china.. 5 00
Best painted dinner set on china, not less than forty pieces.. 15 00
Best painted tea set on china, not less than thirty pieces.. 12 00
Best painted chocolate set on china, not less than seventeen pieces.. 8 00
Best three-panel fire screen.... 10 00

Very Large Party Is Expected Today

Provision has been made for the entertainment of a large party at Miss Howard's restaurant today.

It presented the scene of a popular social rendezvous yesterday, there being a number of small parties delightfully entertained there. Besides the main dining room there are two smaller rooms adaptable for small parties.

Those wishing the preparation of a particular menu for any fixed number of people, are requested to communicate with Miss Howard the day before. The menu for today is tempting and delicious, including the several courses of a well appointed luncheon, as well as the luncheons.

Among the gentlemen who will take luncheon at the restaurant today will be: Messrs. Gordon P. Kiser, Willis E. Ragan, Thomas B. Paine, Charles J. Ryan, Percy Adams, Hugh R. Foreman, Sam A. Carter, Frank Hawkins, William Hill, W. M. Kelly, F. J. Paxon, Hugh Adams, Frank Orme, William H. Black, Dick Bell, Fulton Colville, Charles Crankshaw, J. S. B. Thompson, Mays Ball, Ulrick Atkinson, W. G. Raoul.

The Grady Hospital Auxiliary Meets

The ladies auxiliary of the Grady hospital met with the president, Mrs. R. J. Lowry, yesterday morning, and transacted several important business matters.

Reports from the officers and various committee chairmen were read, indicating their faithful work and Mrs. A. McD. Wilson was thanked for her always faithful management of the religous exercises taking place every Friday at the hospital.

Miss Jennie English was appointed to, and accepted the office of chairman of the young ladies' auxiliary, which act as a visiting committee, as well as co-operating with the ladies in all their undertaking.

Te officers for the ensuing year and the committees appointed by the beloved president, Mrs. Lowry, are as follows:

President, Mrs. R. J. Lowry; vice president, Mrs. N. P. Black, second vice president, Mrs. W. S. Everett; third vice president Mrs. Harry Schlesinger; treasurer, Mrs. E. L. Connally; secretary, Mrs. R. M. Clayton; chairman of executive and devotional committee, Mrs. A. McD. Wilson; flower committee, Miss Sallie E. Brown; delicacy committee, Mrs. Ashby Purse; clothing committee, Mrs. W. A. Hemphill; books and paper committee, Mrs. Henry W. Grady.

Important Notices.

There will be no services in the afternoon at Trinity church. The exercises will be held in connection with the regular prayer meeting at 7:30 o'clock at night. Miss Daisy Owens will lead devotional exercises. Mrs. Evans, city missionary, will give report of her work. Mrs. Delbridge will give financial report. Thursday the subject will be Cuban schools supported by the society. Friday a joint meeting of all the churches of the South Atlanta district will be held at 3:30 in the afternoon.

The Atlanta South Side Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet in Good Templar's hall, Thursday, October 12th, at 3 o'clock p. m.

A full attendance of the members is desired to decide important questions connected with the state fair.

The Atlanta Equal Suffrage Association will hold its regular meeting in the Church of Our Father, Wednesday, October 11th at 3 o'clock p. m. A full attendance of the members is desired.

Those interested in equal rights for every citizen, regardless of race, color, or previous conditions of servitude are invited to be present.

Askew-Wolfe.

At the home of the bride, No. 31 Garfield Place, yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock occurred the marriage of Miss Mary L. Woolf to Mr. Samuel H. Askew, Jr. There were no bridal attendants and only the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present, but few home weddings in Atlanta have been more beautiful. This was largely because of the delicate touch of simplicity which made itself felt in the ceremonies at the altar, as well as in the tasteful decorations which ornamented the parlors. Dr. Theron H. Rice, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, officiated. Immediately after the ceremonies light refreshments were served and many warm congratulations were showered upon the happy pair by those present. To the accompaniment of the proverbial slippers and other emblems of good luck the bridal couple left the house in time to catch the 4:20 train bound for points in south Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Askew will make their home at No. 83 East avenue after November 1st. They were the recipients of many handsome bridal presents. Mr. Askew is one of the most highly esteemed men in the employ of the Third National bank and his bride, who is the daughter of Captain and Mrs. Winfield Woolf, is one of Atlanta's most popular young ladies.

Social Items.

The wedding of Miss Isabel Newman and Mr. Walter Howard will occur today at 1 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, Judge and Mrs. William T. Newman.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sumner Lewis have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Maybell, to Mr. Marion Sidney Howard, the evening of October 25th, at their residence, 647 Peachtree street. The wedding will be beautiful, the bride to be attended by a bevy of charming young women, as follows: Maid of honor, Miss Ruth Lewis; bridesmaids, Miss Lucile Milam, Miss Edna Miller, Miss Mabel Drake, Miss Eula Kelly, and Miss Mary Howell. The best man will be Mr. Edward S. Houser, and the groomsmen Messrs. John W. Wylie, Travis Huff, Arthur Williford, Thomas Scutchin and Will Martin.

The bride will wear an exquisite toilet of white crepe de chine over white satin. The maid of honor will wear green, and the bridesmaids will wear white chiffon over green. The decorations will be entirely of white and green.

***

Last night Miss Mary Nicholson was the charming young hostess of a beautiful dinner party. The table was a poem in its artistic adornment. The center was a plateau of pink roses around a Bohemian vase filled with roses. The candlelabras at each end of the table were wreathed in pink roses, and the menu cards were exquisitely painted in pastel designs. Miss Nicholson's guests were Misses Nannie Nicholson, May Kingsberry, Annie and Bessie Fitten, Willie Burke, and Messrs. Joe Brown Connally, Homer Hunt, Paul Goldsmith, Jim Meador, Bob Clark, Charles Black and others.

***

Judge and Mrs. Don A. Pardee entertained at dinner Monday evening in honor of Miss Newman and Mr. Howard.

***

Yesterday at noon Mr. Percy Adams gave a delightful luncheon at the Capitol City Club in honor of Miss Cornelia Green, of Washington, Ga. The table decorations were of American Beauty roses and the guests were Misses Jennie English, Ruth Hallman, Julia Taylor, and Messrs. Fulton Colville, William P. Hill and Dick Bell.

***

Mrs. Helen Plane, Mrs. S. E. Gabbett, Mrs. Jefferson Thomas, Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Mrs. Joseph Raine, Miss Sallie Malone and Miss Genie West were among those who left last night for Athens, to attend the convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the first session of which convenes this morning.

***

Miss Pansy Walker left Friday for Tennille, Ga.

***

The marriage of Miss Mamie Dulume, and Mr. William Butler will occur this morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and will be witnessed by a large circle of friends. The bridal party will leave at once for a bridal tour north. The only attendants will be Miss Nellie Gatins and Mr. James Delaney, of Augusta, Ga.

***

The many friends in Atlanta of Miss Alya O'Neill, of Dalton, Ga., will be interested to learn that she will make dramatic recitals her profession. She will be one more added to the bright young women of Georgia who have determined to make practically benficial the talents with which they are blessed. She is a piquant brunette beauty and has since her childhood been possessed of unusual histrionic ability. Miss O'Neill will read in Rome Friday evening for the benefit of the Young Men's library of that progressive little city.

***

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Josephine Davidson to Mr. Thomas Butler Mallard, at St. Andrews Episcopal church, Louisville, Ky., October 11th.

Miss Davidson is well and popularly known in southern literary circles, and is a great social favorite in her native state (North Carolina), where her ancestors have lived for many generations.

Mr. Mallard belongs to one of the oldest families of South Carolina, but is now one of Atlanta's enterprising business men. After an extended tour they will be at home to their friends at Kirkwod.

***

Miss Annie Lamar Mays leaves tomorrow for Macon and will be one of the beautiful young women selected to take part in the floral dance at the carnival.

***

Mrs. Edwin A. Hardin, who has been visiting friends in New York several weeks, has returned home on account of the illness of Mr. Hardin, who is now very much improved.

***

Miss Ida Joseph, of Columbus, will visit Mrs. E. H. Barnes next week.

***

Judge Henry Colclough, of Daytonia, Fla., is spending some time in the city, having recently returned from Asheville, N. C. Judge Colclough is a cultivated and scholarly man and will prove a valued acquisition in society during his stay here.

***

On account of Fauntleroy matinee, Little Annie May Taurman's recital will be on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock instead of Saturday, at Phillips & Crew's music hall.

WHITE-LOTHER WEDDING.

Well-Known Young People United in Matrimony Last Night.

A romantic marrige occurred last night at 7:30 o'clock, when Rev. Father Schadewell performed the wedding ceremony of E. W. White and Miss Elizabeth Lother.

The young people had contemplated the step for some time and finally concluded that the ceremony take place last night.

Mr. Whitt is well known through his connection with The Journal. Mrs. White formerly resided with her parents at 94 Gullat street. The best wishes of their friends follow the young couple.

THE PASSING THRONG.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Virginia Society of Atlanta was held at the office of its president, Hamilton Douglas, Monday night.

It was unanimously resolved that Hon. Peter J. Otey, of Virginia, be invited to deliver the annual oration on Lee's birthday, January 19th. Mr. Otey represents the Lynchburg district of Virginia in the United States congress. He is an ex-confederate veteran and was in command of one of Virginia's regiments during the war between the states. It is hoped he will deliver his celebrated address on "The Confederate Veteran from 1861 to 1865."

The exercises this year will be held either at the state capitol or at the Grand opera house. At their conclusion an elaborate banquet will be spread at the Kimball house. Over one hundred members of the society have already signified their determination to be present.

The meeting marked an enthusiasm to make the coming celebration the greatest one in the history of the society.

It was unanimously resolved that the confederate veterans, the daughters of confederate veterans, the Order of Robert E. Lee and other kindred organizations be invited to attend.

G. H. Brandon, of Barclay & Brandon, returned to Atlanta yesterday from Chicago, where he went to attend the National Embalmers' Association. Mr. Brandon talks interestingly of the convention and the success of the meeting.

"The gathering was one of the largest ever held by the embalmers," he said. "They were present from all parts of the country and the gathering was representative in every sense of the term. We were treated elegantly and were given everything we wanted. The Chicago embalmers entertained in a handsome manner and did themselves proud.

"One of the features of the convention was the election of a Georgia man, W. E. Platt, of Augusta, to the office of president. The Georgia delegation was not very strong in numbers, but made a hard fight and elected their man overwhelmingly. The Pennsylvania delegation went to the convention determined to carry away the office of president, but Georgia came out victorious."

W. E. Platt, the president, is one of the best known embalmers in the state, and has taken a deep interest in matters pertaining to the national organization.

While at the convetion Mr. Brandon made a number of important demonstrations before the assembly and figured prominently in the work of the convention.

"Macon's carnival this year is going to be bigger and better than ever," said Roland Ellis, at the Kimball yesterday. "Macon will be taxed to her utmost capacity to take care of the big crowds that will attend, but she'll take care of them in first rate fashion.

"These carnivals have done more for the city of Macon than was dreamed of at the time they were first inaugurated. The crowds attracted annually have been quick to see the advantage the city offered and many have located in Macon.

"Macon is on a boom, anyway. The amount of building now being done surpasses that of many years."

The coming of Admiral Dewey to Atlanta is just now the one absorbing thought of a majority of people in the state, and nine out of every ten citizens are thinking up unique plans for his entertainment while in the city.

While the older heads are cudgelling their brains suggesting new and novel

For
LIGHT,
HEAT AND
POWER
Leave Orders at the
GAS OFFICE,
Cor. Broad and Alabama Streets.

plans to make the entertainment one of the grandest ever seen in the south, young America has got down to actual work and is putting definite plans in action.

Captain Montford Morrison, aged nine years, the commander of a gallant band known as the Dewey Cadets, is hard at work whipping his men into shape for the coming parade in which he will ask that his company be given a place. Captain Morrison's men are soldiers to the manner born, and what they lack in size and age is made up in patriotic enthusiasm. Each afternoon the Dewey cadets repair to a vacant field on the northside and go through the manual of arms like so many veterans.

Hal Morrison, the well-known artist, who is the father of the diminutive young captain, has painted a brilliant silk banner, which serves as the colors of the company.

"Yes," said Captain Morrison yesterday, "the Dewey Cadets will take part in the parade when the admiral comes to Atlanta. We have a command numbering twenty-five men at present, and by the end of the month many more will be added."

Captain Morrison will make formal application for a position in the parade as soon as the details are made known. His company would prove one of the most interesting features of the parade.

Dr. J. L. M. Curry, of Washington, the distinguished agent of the Peabody and Slater funds, will arrive in Atlanta early this morning and will leave at once either for Athens or Milledgeville to inspect the normal colleges at those places. Dr. Curry will be met at the depot by State School Commissioner Glenn, who will accompany him by request to both Athens and Milledgeville.

There is probably no son of the state residing anywhere in the north who is better known to the people than Dr. J. L. M. Curry. Commissioner Glenn, in speaking of him yesterday, said that he considered him one of the most remarkable men he had ever met. "Dr. Curry is," he said, "about the only one of the old school of Georgians which boasted of Ben Hill, Alexander Stephens, William H. Crawford and the two Cobbs, left to us today.

"Although approaching eighty years of age, he is still as vigorous and active to all appearance as he was twenty years ago. He travels thousands of miles over the country as the agent of the Peabody fund and I have never heard him complain of being tired.

"His usefulness as the general agent of the two big educational funds is on the increase. Such is the devotion of the controllers of the funds to Dr. Curry that when he was appointed minister to Spain by President Cleveland his position as general agent was temporarily filled with the understanding that when he returned he was to take up the work again. He was gone four years and when he came back his old position was waiting for him

"I know of no son of Georgia who has done more in his long and useful life for education and general advancement than Dr. Curry. It is the wish of all who know him that he be spared many years yet to continue his splendid work."

Congressman Will Fleming, of the tenth congressional district, came up from Augusta yesterday on legal business and is stopping at the Kimball. The representative of the tenth has been busy in the past two weeks making a tour of his district and getting ready for the contest to be waged over his seat in congress. His only opponent so far is Dr. W. W. Rawlins, of Washington county, the present representative of that county in the state legislature. Dr. Rawlins has announced publicly that he will make the race and a good many are of the opinion that he will be in the contest up to the last.

The election is yet a long time off, but the tenth is not the only district in the state where factional lines have been drawn.

Congressman Fleming, while not willing to discuss his coming campaign for publication, stated that he had no cause to be alarmed and felt certain that he would succeed himself in the tenth.

Malt-Nutrine
enriches the blood and increases its nourishing power. The Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n prepares it, which fact guarantees its superior merit.

$1.90

Atlanta to Macon and Return Via Central of Georgia Railway.

Tickets at this rate on sale Oct. 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until Oct. 14th.

Tickets at $2.64 round trip on sale Oct. 10th to 13th inclusive, limited to Oct. 15th, returning.

TICKETS GOOD FOR 30 DAYS.

A Cheap Excursion Trip to Washington, Baltimore or Philadelphia by the Seaboard Air Line.

See what you can do by taking the Seaboard Air-Line to the Philadelphia Export exposition:

You can go, and all rail too, for $4 less money for the round trip than by any other route.

You can go by Norfolk and connecting steamship lines.

You can stop over, going or coming, at Washington or Baltimore.

You can get a ticket good for thirty days from date of purchase, only it must be used before December 2d.

Millions of dollars have been spent on this mammoth industrial exposition in the Quaker City, an education in itself.

Tickets on sale Tuesday and Thursday of each week until and including Tuesday, November 23, 1899.

GRAND CARNIVAL.

Macon October 10-13, 1899—Low Rates Via Southern Railway.

For this occasion the Southern railway will sell tickets from Atlanta to Macon and return on October 10th, 11th and 12th, with final limit October 14th, rate $1.90 round trip. Also on October 9th to 13th, inclusive, limited to October 15th, $2.64 round trip. Four fast trains in each direction between Atlanta and Macon.

IT'S IN THE WEARING

of our clothes that make men like 'em. When you buy clothes from us and they fit just right and wear well, that pleases you. When you call again and we know that you are satisfied with your purchase, that pleases us. When you consider the quality of our goods and the general make-up, the style of each garment, the fit and finish, you will understand why our customers are always pleased, for they are requisites of satisfaction giving goods and pleased buyers.

SUITS
in all styles and patterns at
$10.00, $12 50, $16.50, $18.00 and $20.00.

OVERCOATS
the nobbiest line of light and heavy weights in Atlanta for
$7.50, $8.50, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 and Up.

UNDERWEAR
for cool weather is a thing necessary for health and comfort, and it should not be neglected. Medium and heavy weight, in all wool Merino and Balbriggan, at
50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 a garment.

Eiseman & Weil
3 WHITEHALL

THE GRAND

Friday night, October 13th, Saturday matinee, October 14th,

Will be presented the beautiful play by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett,

LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY

Under the management of Frank Pearson with a selected cast of Atlanta's most talented amateurs, including the charming
MISS MYRTIS ZIEGLER as Lord Fauntleroy.
Concluding with a

MINUET

Danced by eight children in elegant costumes.

The entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Church of the Immaculate Conception and Church of the Sacred Heart.

Prices to night performance, 50 and 75c.
Prices to matinee performance, 25 and 50c.
Sale of seats now open at Grand box office.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinees Today and Saturday.
THE NEW FAVORITES,
CHAPMAN-WARREN CO.
Matinee Today,
THE CIRCUS GIRL.
Tonight
IS SHE GUILTY?
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30c.
Sale now open at Miller's.

RIDER'S IMPERIAL.
EVERY EVENING
MATINEES { TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY.
VAUDEVILLE and BURLESQUES
SMOKING CONCERTS.

Mrs. Rosa Freudenthal Monnish, M. D

Specialty, diseases of Uterus, Ovaries and Mentrua Disorders. Consultation confidential. Twenty years' successful experience. Graduate of American and European colleges and hospitals. A few first-class patients can be accommodated during treatment. Hours 9 to 5. Residence 3 Church, cor. Peachtree, Atlanta, Ga. 'Phone 1321. Dr. W. A. Monnish, physician and surgeon, specialty, diseases of women. Hours 10 to 1 and 3 to 6. Chamberlin-Johnson building, 2d floor. Take elevator.

First Tented Exhibition This Year.
Cooper & Co.'s
RAILROAD SHOW
And Trained Animal Exposition
—WILL EXHIBIT IN—
ATLANTA, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT, THURSDAY, OCT. 12.



The Largest One-Ring Show on Earth
THE NICHOLAS FAMILY
6—The World's Greatest Gymnasts—6
A ROYAL TROUPE of JAPANESE
4—Four in Number—4
MADAM LULU
And Her $10,000 Challenged Horse, Topsey.
Prof. Oatmans and His Troupe of Educated Ponies, Horses and Mule.
5—FIVE GREAT CLOWNS—5
Street Parade at 11 O'Clock.
Show Grounds cor. Edgewood ave. and Fort st.
Admission only 25c. Children 15c.

Only a few more days to pay your city tax.

HOUSE HEATING APPARATUS.
Gorton & Lidgerwood Co., Prudential Building, Atlanta.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.
PETER LYNCH
At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in foreign and domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, Ales, Porter, Beer and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, the very best in the city or state. Send your orders or come in person. Terms cash.

Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store fronts 7 Mitchell. Stand will be open in a few days with a new stock Field and Garden Seeds and a variety of other goods.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
FOUR TRAINS TO MACON
Atlanta—
Leave 5:20 a. m.
12:05 noon
4:20 p. m.
11:00 p. m.

C. H. GIRARDEAU. W. C. BLACK.
GIRARDEAU & BLACK,
Renting Agents, 83 Wall St.

$33.50 will rent handsome 8 room house, Capitol Ave. Being now thoroughly renovated.
$25.00 will rent 176 Forest Ave, 8 rooms, newly painted.
$17.50 will rent a substantial house 6 rooms, Hood St., water and gas, large lot.
$16.65 will rent 41 Richardson. "O. K."
$17.50 will rent well built 6 room cottage, 93 Boulevard; thorough repair; large lot.

List your vacant property with us and turn over your rentals. If you want prompt collections, prompt returns, give us your business.

DROPSY CURED
With all its complications. A valuable discovery. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, ATLANTA, GA., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.
DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box F, Atlanta, Ga.

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.
NORTHEN & DUNSON.
Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

GORDON STREET—Handsome modern home best part of the street, large, elevated lot, at a bargain.
68 Fulton, new 7-room, wto-story house, near Pryor street, for $3,000; easy terms.
No. 201 Washington street, eight-room, two-story house, close in, east front near Rawson, for only $6,500.
Manufacturing site 150 feet on Southern railroad, corner Hunter and Elliott, in a block of Mitchell street viaduct, at a price that should interest you.
Juniper street, elevated corner lot, 50x190, well shaded; for only $2,500.
For Sale—Houses on Peachtree, Capitol avenue, Pryor and other streets. If you wish to buy, sell or borrow, it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

HOUSE for rent and for sale on easy terms; all the furniture, carpets, range, etc., of 9-room house. Inquire 23 Washington street.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—A choice room with store-room on second floor Constitution building. 10-5-1w

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, repayable monthly. The Merchants and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Co., 51 N. Pryor St., Equitable building. 10-7-1mo

THOS. W. JACKSON, banker, 70½ Peachtree, buys good paper; loans on real estate; low interest, repayable monthly.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

CHEAPEST money in the city to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Purchase money notes wanted. Come to me and save money. W. A. Foster, room 18, Jos. E. Brown building, Pryor and Wall streets. 10-8-tf

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

STRAIGHT LOANS and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission charge. E. S. McCandless, Cashier, 9 E. Alabama st.

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates and payments to suit. W. P. Davis, attorney, No. 613 Temple court, Atlanta.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—At Georgia state fair, privileges for soft drinks, candy, fruits, nuts, gum, cigars, and tobacco. J. M. Morris, at the Maine restaurant, 10 and 12 Walton street.

FOR SALE—Fine strawberry plants; very cheap. John E. Strauss, 331 East Linden street, or 400 Austell building.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A few pupils in elocution; good references. Address Elocution, care Constitution.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st. W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Old gold, highest cash price paid or will exchange for new goods. A. L. Delkin, 10 Peachtree st. 6-23-6m

FOR SALE—Dogs.

POINTERS and setters thoroughly trained and broken; twenty years' experience; best of references. Address Dave Bailey, Satilla Bluff, Ga. 10-8-sun wed sun

PERSONAL.

COME and see the clairvoyant medium. Describes both the living and the dead. Spiritual Hall, 116½ Peachtree.

C. S. A. money; circulars free. Address P. E. Cheney, Box 54, Mutual, Ohio. 10-10-7t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOUR Capitol avenue homes to exchange for vacant or improved property. W. A. Foster, room 18, Jos. E. Brown building, Pryor and Wall streets.

FOR SALE—New 6-room house, Highland avenue, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, gas; $1,850, $100 cash. $20 monthly. Fitzhugh Knox, 70 Grant building.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

OPEN a skating rink; any hall will do. I have 200 pair of skates will sell cheap. Apply 39 Decatur.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

HELP WANTED—Males.

WANTED—Bright honest boy, with good references, for mailing department. Address in own handwriting, P. O. D. 776, City.

WANTED—Good brickmasons and millwrights on new factory. Planters' Mfg. Co., Lake Mary, near Sanford, Fla. 10-11 6t

WANTED—One first-class white blacksmith; must be a good horseshoer. Address W. A. Goodyear, 453 Poplar street, Macon, Ga. 10-11 7t

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Don't prepare for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue of information, sent free. Columbia Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. 10 8 sun wed.

COPIST—Young man to do writing at home; $15 weekly; no canvassing. Send 10c for copy of The Bachelor and full particulars. Bachelor Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo. 7-2 sun wed.

SALESMEN AND solicitors in every town in the United States where we are not represented, to take orders for our high class tailoring. Lowest prices ever quoted. all garments fully guaranteed and shipped any where, without deposit, subject to approval. We take all the risk. Our salesmen are making from $75 to $250 a month. We equip you fully for business. Handsome sample book, stationery, advertising matter, fashion plates. Our instruction book teaches everything perfectly. Measuring learned in a few minutes by photographic illustrations. Large territory to good men. Full particulars on application. Address American Woolen Mills Co. (Inc.) Chicago. 9 15 16t fri mon wed

WANTED—Active man for this community; $15 weekly; state age and former employment. Globe Co., 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. 10 10 3t

WANTED—A first-class meat and pastry cook combined; will pay good salary. Address Box 77, Tallapoosa, Ga. 10-10-3t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A governess to teach English, French, music and German or Latin to advanced pupil. 69 N. Broad. wed-fri-sun.

WANTED—A teacher for one twelve-year-old boy, or few hours instruction every day; small salary. Address Quiot Boy, care Constitution.

A HEALTHY intelligent woman to learn scientific nursing. Apply 103 Walton St.

WANTED—At once a trained kindergartner to teach primary and kindergarten department of the Barnwell Graded School. Apply with testimonials to W. H. Jones, principal, Barnwell, S. C.

FIFTY WOMEN, experienced in pants factory, can get permanent employment and good wages at No. 38 Walton street. Nunnally Bros.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CLERICAL MAN, experienced in bookkeeping and office work; will do anything. C. S., Constitution.

SALESMAN well up in dry goods, gents' furnishings and notions, must have something to do. W. C., Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—Female.

MIDDLE aged German woman wants place, general housework, careful, willing person, best references. K. N., office.

A LADY having had sixteen years' experience as head bookkeeper in a large wholesale and retail business, would like to change for a position in the south; can furnish best of references as to ability, etc. Reason for change, health of an invalid sister. Address M. M. E., 148 South Union st., Grand Rapids, Mich. 10-10-7t

WANTED—Agents.

$3.00 per day sure. Reliable man or woman to represent reliable firm. Position permanent; $900 per year and all expenses. Promotion and increase of salary. Experience unnecessary. Address L. N. Newcomer, state manager, Augusta, Ga. 10-11 1t

LADY OR MAN wanted to travel and appoint agents; $60 per month salary and expenses. Ziegler & Co., 251 Locust st., Philadelphia. 9-2 30t sat sun wed

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED—Boarders. 86 N. Forsyth st. Excellent board and nice rooms, very reasonable, centrally located, near post-office.

THE INN—Lithia Springs, Ga., will remain open for the winter. The rates are reasonable. It is an ideal place, eighteen miles from Atlanta, directly at the Bowden Lithia Springs. 10-1 1m

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—Four Piedmont exposition bonds. State price. Address W. P. Crook, Constitution office.

ROOMS—WANTED—ROOMS.

PARTIES desiring roomers or boarders during the fair can secure same by listing with the Atlanta Board and Room Renting Agency, 28 Grant building.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—One of the handsomest hotels in Georgia, elegantly furnished throughout; gas, electric lights, electric calls; bath and toilets on every floor. Office, barber shop and billiard room on ground floor; 22 sleeping rooms; everything new, just completed; entire building heated by hot air; building brick and stone; situated at Washington, Ga. Apply to T. M. Fitzpatrick & Bro., Washington, Ga. 10-10-7t

DRY ROOMS for storing to rent cheap. 81 Luckie street.

FOR RENT—Offices.

FOR RENT—Large offices in Gould building, each with splendid fireproof vault; most central location in the city and prices lower than anywhere else. Apply Room 403, Gould building. 9 27 3t

TYPE WRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

FOR SALE—Densmore typewriter, latest model, been used a few weeks, brand new. H. M. Ashe, Gen. Agt., Smith Premier Typewriter, Y. M. C. A. Bldg, Phone 1541.

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—A large tract of pine timber. Address with full particulars, S. S. Rambo, Tallapoosa, Ga.,

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—My large storehouse, first and second floors, 23 west Alabama; U. S. quarter vacates soon. Apply to A. D. Adair, 23½ W. Alabama street. 10-11-2w.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WE FIT up a first class shooting gallery, including doll racks, for $100 cash. A fine investment. Apply 39 Decatur St.

FOR SALE—A complete stock of millinery and good established business. Reason for selling, death of proprietor. For terms and information address F. L. Lewis, Camilla, Ga. 10-11 wed fri mon

WANTED—To rent a furnished hotel in live town, twelve or twenty rooms, not less than one year. A. R. S., care Constitution. 10 10 2t

HOTEL FOR RENT—A small, centrally located hotel, 28 rooms besides necessary rooms for office, dining room, etc., in thorough repair and newly furnished; rent reasonable. Apply to Capital City Bank. 10-7-1w

It that Suffers Re cord?
of the Many that Complain?

Chronic dyspepsia makes this life a a terrestrial purgatory for many. To enjoy life's pleasures, to have a sound body, a vigorous mind, it is necessary for the digestive powers to be at the full. Those who would enjoy the priceless blessing of good digestion are recommended to Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. It is the best of all medicines for digestive troubles, relieves indigestion at once, and cures worst cases of dyspepsia if faithfully used.

A Truthful and Wonderful.

Hear what he has to say.
Most everybody knows Mr. W. H. Clark, of Atlanta. He is a truthful, painstaking gentleman. Listen what he says: "I have suffered with indigestion ever since the war. A few years ago I began aking Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and it cured me. My wife takes it also, and in fact all the family take it when they eat anything that disagrees with them, and say it is the best medicine on earth."
Is not that good testimony?. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. Send 5c to pay postage on sample bottle free. Address
TYNER DYSPEPSIA REMEDY CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Have your Carpets and Rugs cleaned, also Lace Curtains and Draperies, by the only concern in the city. Suits cleaned and pressed, 99 cents. Troy Steam Laundry, 38 North Forsyth Street.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.


FALL BUSINESS
In all lines will be good.
Now Is the Time
TO ILLUSTRATE.
All Kinds of Cuts Made by
SOUTHERN ENGRAVING CO.
Constitution Bldg., Atlanta.

Paint. Paint. Paint. Paint. Paint. Paint.

PARIAN PAINTS

Beautify, protect and preserve your property.
Parian Paints adhere firmly to tin, galvanized iron, wood, stone or tile and are not affected by climatic changes.
Take no chances of getting a poor job or a poor paint. Insist on your painter using Parian Paints.
Parian Paints produce a high gloss, cover perfectly, and are the most durable paints ever placed on the market.
We guarantee it.

Parian Paint Co
39 S. Pryor St.
Southern Agency CARRARA.

Paint. Paint. Paint. Paint. Paint. Paint.

Two Reasons

Why you should buy that Wedding Present at Our Store:
1st. It will be correct.
2nd. It will cost a little less than at many other places.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
Jewelers and Opticians,
7 WEST ALABAMA ST.
Cash paid for old gold and silver.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College, ATLANTA, GA.
The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00.
"Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

China Painting Taught at Lycett's

White China and All Art Materials at Bottom Prices. Firing and Gilding done and China Painted to order. 83½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Mail orders command prompt attention.

OLD HOSS SALE.

Unless previously called for and charges paid or otherwise disposed of, the Southern Express Company will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, at Southern Auction and Commission Co., No. 106 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday, November 1, 1899, all unclaimed articles that have been on hand six months or over, an itemized list of which can be seen at the company's office, Nos. 28 and 30 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. oct 5 12 19 26

The Leyden,
198 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
$2.00 per Day and Upwards.
Adjoining governor's mansion and near all the best hotels and theaters.
9-22 fri sun wed

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

Ink Used on This Paper Made by the
STANDARD Printing Ink Co.
No. 20 W. Canal St., Cincinnati, O.

"OLE HOSS" SALE BY POLICE TODAY

Public Auction by the City of a Curious Stock of Goods.

LARGE LOT OF GOODS ON HAND

Articles Were Taken from Prisoners and Thieves and Are Unclaimed.

CHIEF OF POLICE CONDUCTS THE SALE

There Are Bicycles, Watches, Clothes, Pistols Umbrellas, Etc., and Barrels of Knives To Be Sold.

There will be one of the noted "ole hoss" sales by the police department today, beginning at 11 o'clock.

The sale will be conducted by the chief of police and the curious stock of miscellaneous goods will be sold at public outcry to the highest bidders in the drill hall at the police barracks.

It is customary to hold these sales twice a year, but this is the first this year and consequently a large collection of goods is on hand to be sold.

The goods are such articles as have been captured from thieves and taken from the prisoners and which have remained in the vaults of the station sergeant as unclaimed for at least three months.

There is almost everything that can be thought of in the collection, some good, some fair and some very, very sorry.

Take pocket knives, for instance, there are nearly two barrels of them and in the collection there is every sort, make and condition of pocket cutlery. The knives are sold at so much a handful, unseen, and a handful sells for from 10 to 25 cents.

There are six or seven bicycles, some in good condition.

There are a lot of good watches and pistols, second-hand clothing, trunks, hats, razors, soap, patent medicine, bed clothing, furniture, crockery, valises, umbrellas, etc.

Some of the trunks will be sold with the contents, and the purchaser will not be permitted to examine the goods until after he has paid for them.

There is always plenty of fun at these sales and the bidding is lively and spirited.

The city gets rid of a lot of old stuff that is in the way, and receives for it several hundred dollars.

The sale will begin at 11, and will probably last four or five hours. Everything is sold for spot cash, and the goods must be taken away as soon as purchased.

Being under the direct auspices of the police department, the rules can be rigidly enforced.

SMALL LOCAL ITEMS.

In the United States district court twelve men were tried and convicted of illicit distilling yesterday and several cases are set for trial today.

James A. Johnston filed receiver's bond in the United States court yesterday in the case of John G. Brown vs. Chattanooga National Building and Loan Association.

The publication of the weekly crop bulletin of the Georgia climate and crop service has been discontinued and will not be renewed until about April 1st of next year.

Suit for $1,500 damages against the Southern Railway Company was filed yesterday in the city court by Jehugh Harris, through his attorney, Walter P. Andrews. The petition avers that the plaintiff, while employed by the railway company on August 17th in the capacity of switchman, had his hand crushed during the discharge of his duty. He claims that the injury resulted in the amputation of the digit, and hence the suit. The case is scheduled for the November term before Judge H. M. Reid.

Judge J. H. Lumpkin yesterday appointed E. J. Walker temporary receiver of the bowling alley at 36 and 38 Wall street, which is being run by Mrs. E. J. Kates and M. W. Updike. Application was made for a receiver by Mrs. Kates, through her attorney, Thomas Bishop, and in her petition to the superior court she claimed that on September 1st she entered into partnership with Updike for the purpose of conducting a bowling alley at the place named. She alleges mismanagement on the part of the defendant and claimed that he failed to make any returns of the business for September. It was claimed that he had drawn $60 as pay for his services while attending to the business of the enterprise, which, according to the petition, he was not entitled to, as the contract, so Mrs. Kates avers, stated specifically that he was to share the profits, but not receive a salary. The petition goes on to say that Updike has failed to pay the rent of the place for the past month; that the lease will expire and that this will put an end to the business. Mrs. Kates estimates that from $15 to $25 a day represents the proceeds of the enterprise. The case is set for hearing before Judge Lumpkin on October 21st at 9 o'clock. The temporary receiver is required to file bond to the amount of $1,000 with the clerk within two days after his appointment.

The combination on the big safe in the office of the county commissioners was changed yesterday afternoon by Charles Heinz, acting under instructions from Clerk H. M. Wood. The necessary work to accomplish this consumed only a short time.

Mr. John Nevin, who is connected with the freight department of the Pennsylvania railroad, New York, is in the city visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. M. W. Tarrey, actuary of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, of New York, is in the city for a short while, the guest of Mr. James T. Prince.

Mr. Robert E. L. Hall, of this city, has received an appointment in the general land office at Washington through the instrumentality of Colonel L. F. Livingston, congressman from this district. Information of this reached Mr. Hall yesterday morning.

The electric light committee of the city council will meet next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Chairman Thomson has notified Secretary Walter Taylor to send out the notices to the members.

Steel Bridge Over Coosa River.

Montgomery, Ala., October 10.—(Special.)—The Cherokee county commissioners have decided to build a fine steel bridge across the Coosa river near Centre, Alabama.

FOOTBALL GAME WAS EXCITING

Neither Side Scored a Single Point During Entire Game.

TECHS PLAYED FAST BALL

Clarence Angier, of Atlanta Team, Played a Beautiful Tackle.

THORNTONS ALSO PLAYED FAST

Merritt and Sullivan Were the Techs Stars, with Clarke and Woolley. How They Played.

The football season for Atlanta was opened yesterday afternoon at Piedmont park, where the teams of the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Technological school battled for honors for two fifteen-minute halves without either one crossing the goal line of its opponent.

The contest was exciting throughout, and the teams were evenly matched. Though the goal line of neither team was ever at any time in any immediate danger, the men fought like tigers, and the crowd, composed mostly of students from the Tech school, yelled itself hoarse.

The game opened with the ball in the hands of the Athletic Club. Thornton kicks off, and Woolley brings it back five yards. Then Sullivan carries it three, Clarke five. Clarke fails to make gain, a fumble, loses four; Wood off side gives five, Merritt goes through center for two, Clarke one, Merritt loses two, and a fumble loses seven. Club off side gives five, a fumble, gives ball to club by Patterson falling on it.

Wood makes four, Patterson fails to gain, and the Techs get the ball on fumble. Club off side, giving Techs five. Sullivan makes three, Woolley makes one, Clarke fails to make the required one, and ball goes to club. Thornton kicks, Sullivan makes ten around end. Then a few more gains are made, and the club line stops the rushers of the Techs, gaining the ball on downs.

The club then played fast ball for a minute. Thornton kicks, and the ball is in the center of the field. Here the Techs make twenty-six yards, and the first half is over.

The second half was a repetition of the first. Both sides kept the ball going in the middle of the field, though just before time was called at the end of the second half, the club had the ball going down the field toward their opponents' goal at a rapid rate.

Both teams played fairly good ball, though a number of fumbles on the part of both marred the game. The Techs need to play faster, and to make their center snap back the ball higher, so the quarter can get it. With more such work as Nally is giving them the men should develop into a fast lot of players.

Considering the fact that the club team had never practiced together, they played well. When they reached the park they had only ten men, but a city boy went to center, after borrowing a Tech uniform. Angier played a strong tackle, though he was frequently offside in his eagerness to stop the Tech's backs. Other men of the team played well and all deserve praise.

Nally acted as referee; O'Connor was umpire; Dickinson, timer, with Yow and Meyer as linesmen.

The teams lined up as follows:

Techs.	Position.	Athletic Club
Cunningham	center	Thornton, R.
Hudson	right guard	Smith, Ralph
Griffeth	left guard	Sharpe
Holman	right tackle	Wood
Woolley	left tackle	Angier
Larney	right end	Thornton, C.
Dean	left end	Clarke, O.
Sullivan, Kendrick	right half back	Rowbotham
Clarke	left half back	Wood, J. B.
Merritt	full back	Patterson
Saunders	quarter back	Thornton, H.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.
Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY.

Elder Lee Came to His Death at the Hands of His Son.

Columbia, S. C., October 10.—(Special.)—The coroner's jury, at the inquest held over the body of Dr. Henry J. Lee, at Lydia, Darlington county, rendered a verdict that he came to his death from the effects of a gunshot wound inflicted by Dr. M. G. Lee, his son.

There were no eyewitnesses to the shooting, but one witness, who reached the house shortly after the shot was fired, swore that Dr. Maxcy Lee said to him:

"Come in and help me do something for my father; it was accidental. It was accidental. I would not have done it for anything."

Dr. R. B. Rhett, who attended the man and who made the autopsy, swore that Dr. Henry Lee told him just before death that Maxcy shot him wilfully and deliberately. Another witness testified that when he reached the house, immediately after the shooting Dr. Henry Lee was coming out of the piazza with a shotgun in his hand, and that he was bending over. He further testified that Dr. Henry Lee told him that Maxcy had shot him and asked witness to go for Dr. Robert Lee. About this time Dr. Maxcy Lee appeared with a shotgun and witness took it from him. Maxcy made no resistance whatever and did not speak to witness.

The trouble leading up to the killing was some angry words spoken by Dr. Maxcy Lee to the housekeeper and a threat to kill her. The father interfered and soon the son shot and fatally wounded him.

$14.25 to Cincinnati and Return Via Southern Railway.

Account national convention Christian churches, one fare round trip. Tickets on sale October 12th, 14th, 16th, with final limit October 21, 1899. An extension of final limit to November 15, 1899, may be arranged by depositing ticket with joint agent, Cincinnati, on or before October 21st, and paying fee of fifty cents. Double daily trains carrying through Pullman sleeping cars from Atlanta to Cincinnati. Only through car line.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.
Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.


STEIN-BLOCH COMPANY, 1899.

Herringbone Cheviot Suits in Blue, Black or Oxford Gray—tailor-trimmed, tailor-made—but ready-to-wear now. Ten to twenty dollars.

Slim men and stout men fitted as well as regular sized men.

M. R. Emmons & Co.
39-41 Whitehall.
32-34 S. Broad.

THREE QUEER CALLS MADE FOR POLICE AID

The police call officers had three queer calls last night. The first came from Braton's drugstore and the message over the telephone was:

"There's a polecat in the basement of our store and we want a policeman to come and kill it."

The call officer replied:

"Say, old man, we are not shooting polecats down in cellars for the fun of it, and you can do your own shooting this time."

"But we want permission to fire a pistol in the city limits," said the man at the drugstore phone.

"Then see the policeman on that beat and he will confer with you further about polecat diplomacy."

The man hung off, and it was never known at the police barracks what was the fate of the polecat or the fate of the man who tackled it.

A second queer call was from a citizen on West Peachtree street who announced that he wanted to get rid of his servant's sweetheart.

"Ain't running divorce mills at present," he was told.

"But this fellow who persists in visiting my servant, who is white, is drinking and I don't want him on my place."

"Oh, if he is drunk," was the reply, "then that is exactly in our line of duty."

This call was answered and a young man who clerks in a prominent store was found paying a visit to a very pretty white maid, and he had taken on too many drinks before he made the call. He was locked up for the night.

The third one of the three curious calls for police assistance came from a man out on Marietta street who made the announcement that his son was out visiting a young lady whom his family did not like for him to call upon.

"Well," replied the officer.

"Well," repeated the Marietta street man, "Why are you saying well?"

"We want to know what we have got to do with your son's social call this evening."

"Do" exclaimed the man excitedly, "why, I want you to go to the young lady's house and take my son out and bring him home right away to me and his ma."

"How old is that boy of yours?" asked the officer.

"Seventeen," was the reply.

"Where has he gone?"

"Why, the place where he is is outside the city limits and—"

"That ends the story as far as we are concerned," said the call officer.

"I was going to advise you to go after the boy yourself and take a good hickory with you, but I will refrain from giving any police advice on a matter not in our jurisdiction. Say, just as a friend, let me tell you to let that boy alone."

"B'lieve I will," came the reply over the phono as the call officer switched off the barracks and told the other boys a story about some "queer folks in this world."

$17.50 TO WASHINGTON AND RETURN

Via Southern Railway Account Meeting Southeastern Tariff Association October 9-10.

For the above occasion the Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Washington and return, on October 9th and 10th, limited fifteen days, at half rates ($17.50 from Atlanta).
Take the Washington and Southwestern Limited, or United States Mail, limited, through trains to Washington and New York.

GRAND CARNIVAL.

Macon October 10-13, 1899—Low Rates Via Southern Railway.

For this occasion the Southern railway will sell tickets from Atlanta to Macon and return on October 10th, 11th and 12th, with final limit October 14th, rate $1.90 round trip. Also on October 9th to 15th, inclusive, limited to October 15th, $2.64 round trip. Four fast trains in each direction between Atlanta and Macon.

$14.25 to Cincinnati and Return Via Southern Railway.

Account national convention Christian churches, one fare round trip. Tickets on sale October 12th, 14th, 16th, with final limit October 21, 1899. An extension of final limit to November 15, 1899, may be arranged by depositing ticket with joint agent, Cincinnati, on or before October 21st, and paying fee of fifty cents. Double daily trains carrying through Pullman sleeping cars from Atlanta to Cincinnati. Only through car line.

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Take the Washington and Southwestern Limited, or United States Mail, limited, through trains to Washington and New York.


HOUSE HUNTING
Is a hard task unless you go at it right, by calling at our office where you will find a printed bulletin, published weekly, describing each house, a conveyance at the door and one of us ready to go with you to show you until you are suited. Our superior facilities render this task a genuine pleasure.
G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agents, 14 Wall Street

A. F. LIEBMAN.
Real Estate, Renting and Loans,
28 Peachtree Street.

FOR RENT.

The Exchange Hotel, on Marietta street, consisting of an office, dining room and kitchen on ground floor and about 45 rooms. The Exchange is just opposite the Brady-Miller, J. B. Thompson and Martin & Bowden's stables, only three blocks from the postoffice, and less than half mile from carshed. The hotel is well arranged and is partly furnished. The right party can make big money here. Possession given October 1st. Rent very reasonable to party with money enough to run the place and make a success

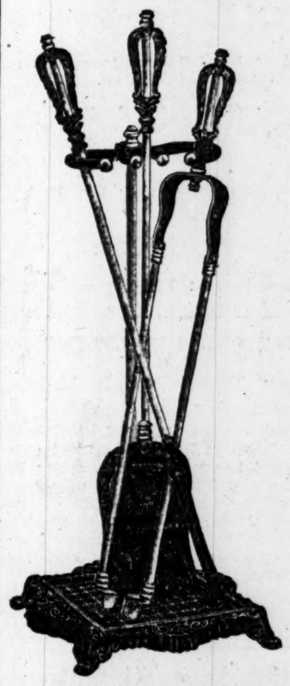
208 S. Pryor st., 10 rooms, elegant..	$37 50
307 Whitehall, 7 rooms, beauty..	30 00
46 Formwalt st., 9 rooms, modern..	30 00
120 Pulliam, st., 7 rooms, modern..	27 50
133 Pulliam st., 6 rooms, modern..	25 00
224 Crumley st., 6 rooms, modern..	20 00
8 Pulliam st., 7 rooms, modern..	26 00
98 Love st., 7 rooms, modern..	17 50
419 Whitehall st., 8 rooms, modern..	24 00

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Dealers In All Kinds of City and Suburban Property, Farms, Mineral and Timber Lands.
Mr. T. H. SAPPINGTON, is with us.

A. J. WEST & CO..
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Factory site at East Point, opposite Maddox-Rucker factory; contains 10 acres and fronts 780 feet on Central railroad; cheap. Also Central store property of genuine merit at price asked. Several Peachtree homes and other property in every section of the city and county.
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FIRE INSURANCE.
12 East Alabama St.

J. C. HENDRIX.
I have for sale a twelve-room elegantly built residence, north side, that I can sell at a great bargain. This residence is in the best location in the city. Also a ten-room splendid house, near in. These places I will sell at bargains to any one wanting a good home. Call and see me. All classes of property to offer.
J. C. HENDRIX.

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Is incomplete without a FIRE SET and COAL VASE.
Our stock is simply beautiful and we are offering such magnificent patterns at such paralizing prices that you will always be proud of your call on us. We can sell you a beautiful Fire Set for 90 cents, and the better grades will surprise you when you see the prices,
KING HARDWARE CO.

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"A SYSTEM OF UNITS"

Always complete but never finished. Small enough for 10, large enough for 10,000 books. Varieties to suit every taste and requirement. Dust proof glass doors, and every feature of a perfect and beautiful bookcase.
Send for catalogue or call and examine.
Fielder & Mower
Sole Dealers. 61 Peachtree St., Atlanta.

The Brown Supply Company
47 and 49 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
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Corrugated and V-Crimped Iron Roofing for Warehouses, Ginneries, Etc.
Write for Prices.

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Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

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of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required.
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Prompt Delivery; Lowest Market Prices.
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SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway Company, Portsmouth, Va., October 8, 1899.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, November 10, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m.
J. M. SHERWOOD, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Seaboard Air Line Belt Railroad Company, Portmouth, Va., October 8, 1899.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line Belt Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, November 10, 1899, at 11 o'clock a. m. J. M. SHERWOOD, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, October 10.—Forecast:
Georgia—Showers in northern; fair in southern portion Wednesday; Thursday fair; fresh easterly winds.
Virginia and North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday, with showers in western portions; Thursday showers; light to fresh southerly winds.
South Carolina—Cloudy, with showers in western portion Wednesday; Thursday showers; light to fresh to southeasterly winds.
Eastern and Western Florida—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh easterly winds.
Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Showers Wednesday; fair Thursday; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds.
Tennessee and Kentucky—Showers Wednesday and Thursday; cooler in central and eastern portions Wednesday; southerly winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature	[illegible]
Normal temperature	[illegible]
Highest temperature	[illegible]
Lowest temperature	[illegible]
Total rainfall	[illegible]
Deficiency since January 1st	[illegible]

Reports from Other Stations.

STATION.	Maximum	Temperature.	Rainfall.
Abilene, clear	78	84	[illegible]
Augusta, clear	70	80	[illegible]
Buffalo, clear	68	72	[illegible]
Charleston, clear	68	76	[illegible]
Charlotte, cloudy	70	76	[illegible]
Chattanooga, cloudy	70	74	[illegible]
Chicago, cloudy	60	74	[illegible]
Cincinnati, cloudy	74	80	[illegible]
Corpus Christi, clear	75	78	[illegible]
Detroit, cloudy	70	76	[illegible]
Dodge City, clear	64	70	[illegible]
Galveston, rain	72	78	[illegible]
Huron	52	54	T
Jacksonville, clear	72	80	[illegible]
Jupiter, clear	78	82	[illegible]
Kansas City, clear	74	80	T
Key West, clear	80	86	[illegible]
Knoxville, cloudy	68	76	[illegible]
Memphis, cloudy	66	68	[illegible]
Mobile, clear	74	78	[illegible]
Montgomery, cloudy	76	82	[illegible]
New Orleans, cloudy	74	80	[illegible]
New York, clear	60	66	[illegible]
Norfolk, clear	64	72	[illegible]
North Platte, cloudy	52	54	T
Omaha, cloudy	54	60	[illegible]
Palestine, cloudy	70	78	[illegible]
Port Eads, cloudy	76	82	[illegible]
Raleigh, clear	66	76	[illegible]
Rapid City, cloudy	40	42	T
St. Louis, cloudy	64	68	[illegible]
St. Paul, cloudy	56	58	[illegible]
Savannah, clear	68	78	[illegible]
Tampa, clear	76	84	[illegible]
Vicksburg, cloudy	74	76	T
Wilmington, clear	64	74	[illegible]

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

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BETWEEN
ATLANTA AND COLUMBUS
Via Atlanta and West Point R. R.

With superb Pullman and Dining Car service.
"THE BUSINESS MAN'S TRAIN"
Leave Atlanta .... 5:35 a. m.
Arrive Opelika .... 9:30 a. m.
Arrive Columbus .... 9:55 a. m.
"THE VESTIBULED LIMITED."
Leave Atlanta .... 4:20 p. m.
Arrive Opelika .... 7:37 p. m.
Arrive Columbus .... 8:00 p. m.
Twenty-five minutes quicker than any other line, making only four stops between Atlanta and Columbus.
The best service Columbus to Atlanta.
Leave Columbus .. 7:05 a. m. 1:45 p. m.
Arrive Atlanta .. 11:40 a. m. 7:00 p. m.
For further information apply to
J. W. WARNER, C. T. A., 12 Kimball House, Atlanta.
A. HOWELL, U. T. A., Depot, Atlanta.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent, Kimball House, Atlanta.
B. F. WYLY, JR., G. P. and T. A., Atlanta, Ga.
R. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.
GEORGE C. SMITH, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

SALE OF NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD. Executive Department, Atlanta, Ga., September 25, 1899: By virtue of the authority conferred by an act of the general assembly of Georgia, entitled "An act to authorize the sale of the Northeastern Railroad, to confer powers and duties on the governor relative thereto, and for other purposes," approved December 21, 1897, and in accordance with an order this day issued by me as governor of Georgia, fixing the terms of the sale and prescribing rules and regulations as to the submission of bids for the purchase of said railroad under said act, I, Allen D. Candler, governor of Georgia, will receive, at the executive office, Atlanta, Ga., until 4 o'clock p. m., October 31, 1899, sealed bids for the purchase of the line of railroad known as the Northeastern Railroad, extending from Athens, Clarke county, Georgia, to Lula, Hall county, Georgia, a distance of thirty-nine and four-tenths miles, together with the franchises, equipment and other property connected with the operation of said road, consisting of the roadbed, right of way, side tracks, rails, crossties, station houses, rolling stock, real estate, equipments, and all property, rights, privileges and franchises pertaining to said road. A full and complete inventory of same being on file both in this office and in the office of the Northeastern Railroad at Athens, which may be inspected upon request.

Said railroad is offered for sale upon the following terms as to payments, to-wit: $100,000 cash, $100,000 November 1, 1899, with interest from November 1, 1899, at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum, to be paid semi-annually, and the balance of the purchase price November 1, 1914, with interest from November 1, 1899, at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum, to be paid semi-annually. The title to said property to remain in the state until all the deferred payments shall have been paid, the purchaser having the right to pay all cash or to make either or both the deferred payments at any semi-annual interest period, and in case of default of any deferred payment or any interest payment the state to have the right to enter upon and seize the property as prescribed in said act. A fee simple deed will be made the purchaser upon the payment of all purchase money and interest on same.

As a prerequisite to having his bid entertained, each bidder for said property shall deposit with his bid a certified check on some solvent bank in the state of Georgia to the order of W. J. Speer, treasurer of the state, for the sum of $5,000, payable to the order of the state. Such checks deposited by unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them, and the check so deposited by the successful bidder shall be retained by the governor, as part of the first payment of $100,000 cash, and in the event such successful bidder shall fail upon the acceptance of his bid to make said first payment said check and the sum of money represented by it shall be retained as a forfeit, and shall become at once the property of the state.

The right of the governor to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

A. D. CANDLER, Governor.